

WAR DRAMA
HAS OPENED
AT THE FORTCharges Against Captain Henry
Romeyn Taken Up by Court-
martial Yesterday.

FULL STORY OF THE STRIFE

Proceedings Are Public and the Whole
Difficulty Is Being Sifted by
the Officers.

ROMEYN FACE TO FACE WITH O'BRIEN

The Captain Questions the Oath of the
Lieutenant and Calls for Him To
Be Sworn by the Most Bind-
ing Oath—Full of Dramatic
Details.The curtain has been rung up on a
graphic war drama.
The military court met yesterday morn-
ing at Fort McPherson for the purpose of
taking up the charges against Captain
Henry Romeyn, of the Fifth United States
infantry.Like a chapter from some of the thrilling
army sketches of Captain Charles King, the
incidents which led up to the encounter on
the parade grounds between the two offi-
cers, were unfolded yesterday morning.There were all the elements of a stir-
ring drama, there was love and bitter
hate; there was intrigue and slow develop-
ment of detail; there was a soldier lover;
there was the broken engagement, the let-
ter demanding instantaneous retraction and
the prompt and significant refusal; there
was the meeting of the officers on the pa-
rade ground, and all those features of
strong drama leading up to a thrilling
climax.From these elements two plots were
made out which were spread before the
members of the court.The one crimines Captain Henry Romeyn,
the accused officer, the other gives him
rather the role of hero. The first shows
Captain Romeyn the defamer of the
character of a fellow officer's wife, a kind
of arch villain in a series of exciting
scenes; the second presents him as a con-
siderate friend, a thoughtful father, a
brave officer.Just what interpretation the court will
make is yet to be known, but the facts are
rapidly being sifted out.

The Courtmartial Begins.

The work of the courtmartial began in
earnest yesterday. The thirteen officers
who make up the body are men of stern
men and severe deportment.
The courtmartial moved off with a snap
and kept up with machine-like regularity
until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It
was decided as soon as the court convened
that the session would be public and the
doors were thrown open. It was a notice-
able fact, however, that there were few
who cared to take advantage of the liberty.
With their customary courtesy, and not
wishing to appear unduly curious, the offi-
cers of the regiment did not attend, and
only a few civilians, including the news-
paper men, were present.

The Case as It Stands.

The trial yesterday did not progress far
enough for the principal feature of defense
to take definite shape.It was shown in the last question just be-
fore adjournment.Captain Romeyn was questioning Lieu-
tenant O'Brien.
"Had you not heard previous to the re-
marks made by me of improper conduct upon
the part of your wife?""I most positively had not. It was not un-
til February 12th that any knowledge of the
kind came to me. I communicated with
Captain Romeyn the day afterwards,"

Lieutenant O'Brien answered.

This was the first intimation of the line
of defense. It will be the attempt of Cap-
tain Romeyn to show that he was justifi-
able in the remarks he made.This will open up the most sensational
side of the whole case.Three witnesses were introduced.
It is not difficult to see from the detailed
testimony that the prosecution made out
a case to the extent that Captain Romeyn
had made statements of emphatic
criticism against the actions of Mrs.
O'Brien.In rebuttal to the evidence on these
points will come questions of a delicate
nature.Just how far the testimony of the de-
fense will be allowed to go in order to
try to establish the fact that Captain Romeyn
was justifiable in the remarks is a
question which comes with telling force to
each officer.Here will come the rub. The difficulty on
the parade ground is of minor importance.
This is placed in the background by the

Continued on Third Page.

LIEUTENANT MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN,
Who Brought the Sensational Charges Against Captain Henry Romeyn,
Now Being Investigated by Courtmartial.

FIRST TIME IN THE STATE

TWO MURDERERS ELECTROCUTED
IN OHIO.The Experiment Was Highly Success-
ful and the Men Were Nerve-
y to the Last.Columbus, O., April 21, 1:15 p. m.—The
first electrocution in Ohio took place at
12:45 this morning when William Haas and
William Wiley, both murderers, paid the
penalty for their crimes.Haas was the first to be electrocuted.
He was strapped in the chair at 12:27.When he was brought into the electrocu-
tion room he closely scrutinized the chair
and was pushed into it. The current was
turned on for a period of two seconds, three
times in succession.As soon as the body of Haas was taken
out of the chair, Wiley was brought in and
at 12:35 he was strapped in the chair.Both electrocutions were eminently suc-
cessful. The condemned men were nerve-
y to the last.

PEOPLE DROWNING IN MADISON

WATER FROM BIGGS CREVASSE
CAUGHT PEOPLE UNAWARES.Messages Are Sent Out for Boats To
Rescue Those Who Are Still
Afloat.Natchez, Miss., April 20.—Word of sorrow
comes from Bayou Videt, in the lower por-
tion of Madison parish. The water from the
Biggs crevasse caught the people there
unprepared and unaware of danger.Word was sent out from that locality
requesting that boats be dispatched at
once, as the people were drowning.How many were actually drowned is
unknown, but Thomas Blackman, his wife
and infant are known to be drowned.

It is believed that others have perished.

CHARGED WITH HER MURDER.

Cuban Girl Shot in Jacksonville—Her
Lover Arrested.Jacksonville, Fla., April 20.—A sensa-
tional shooting affair occurred about 6:30
o'clock this evening. Miss Mary Louise
Gato, a beautiful Cuban woman about
twenty years old, the daughter of E. P.
Gato, manager of El Modelo Cigar Man-
ufacturing Company, was shot four times,
being critically wounded.Edward Pitzer, a young man of about the
same age, the lover of the girl, is under
arrest charged with the crime, although he
denies it. Pitzer and the girl had been
keeping company about three years, but
it is said that she did not favor his suit.

FOUGHT HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL.

Negro Prisoner Assaults a Jailor with
an Iron Bar.Hawkinsville, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—
Sheriff Vaughan entered the jail here today
to feed Will Brown, a negro prisoner.Brown attacked Vaughan and dealt him
several blows on the head with a piece of
iron, inflicting painful but not serious
wounds, and escaped.Brown was charged with assisting the
prisoners to escape on April 15th and was
the only prisoner in jail.

A posse is after the negro.

HIS PARTNER GAVE HIM AWAY.

Eugene Jefferson, a Florida Murderer,
Caught in Savannah.Savannah, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Eugene
Jefferson, a negro fugitive from Flor-
ida, who is said to be wanted at Live Oak
for the murder of Mr. Potsdam there
about three months ago, was arrested in
Savannah last night. Jefferson's partner
gave him away and informed the police
of his presence in the city and gave a
tip where he could be found.The murder in Florida is well remem-
bered by the police, who keep up with the
tragedies in the adjoining states. Eugene
is a tall, heavy-built mulatto, who is
physically capable to best the majority of
men who may oppose him.The police have acted very promptly in
writing to the authorities of Live Oak, in-
forming them of the apprehension of Jef-
ferson, and requesting that some one be
immediately sent here to identify the man.

AUGUSTA WILL FIGHT LYONS

CITIZENS SAY THEY DON'T WANT
A NEGRO POSTMASTER.Exchange, Public Organizations and
City Council Will Ask the Senate
Not to Confirm Him.Augusta, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—The
people of Augusta don't believe the negro
lawyer Judson Lyons will be appointed
postmaster, and if he is appointed they
don't believe he will be confirmed by the
senate.Protests have already been sent to the
postmaster general against his appoint-
ment, and should the appointment be
made the effort will be redoubled against
his confirmation by the senate. It is not
believed here that with the opposition of
both Georgia senators he can be con-
firmed.A meeting of the exchange and other pub-
lic organizations and doubtless of the city
council will be held to pass resolutions to
protest against his confirmation by the
senate, should his appointment be made.
Until it is made, however, the people here
are not disposed to believe that it will be
made, however much the indications may
point in that direction.

NEGRO PREACHERS AT WAR

MINISTERS BROWN AND STOKES
DISAGREE ON LYNCHINGS.Editor Patterson Takes Brown's Side
and He and Brown Are Beaten by
Supported Members of Church.Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—
The publication by The New York Sun a
few weeks ago of an interview with Rev.
Stokes, pastor of a colored Baptist church
here, which is said to have the largest con-
gregation of any negro church in the United
States, has brought Stokes and another
colored Baptist congregation here well
nigh to the fighting point.The subject of the interview was south-
ern lynchings and Stokes undertook to de-
fend some extent the white men of the
south for lynching negro rapists. Brown,
the pastor of another negro church here,
took issue with Stokes's views as pub-
lished and a heated discussion between the
two preachers followed, in which the con-
gregations took an active interest.P. H. Patterson, editor of a negro paper
here, took Brown's side and denounced
Stokes and his views bitterly.Feeling has kept climbing higher until
a few nights ago when Patterson and
Brown, while on their way home from
church, were set upon and flogged by a
dozen men supposedly of Stokes's con-
gregation.Tonight Patterson swore out warrants
against five of Stokes's deacons—F. O. Mc-
Caa, M. Scallman, Jesse Boston, James
Cooper and Peter Thomas, all prominent
negroes—charging them with intimidating
and threatening. They all gave bond to
keep the peace and were released.Excitement over the matter is intense in
colored circles.

NEGROES SHOOT A WHITE MAN.

A Row on a Colored Excursion Train
Results in a Murder.Huntsville, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—On
board a negro excursion train, which re-
turned from Memphis today, negroes open-
ed fire upon two white men and a man
named Evans, of Poochontas, Miss., was
fatally shot.The shooting occurred while the train
was in Mississippi.

One arrest has been made.

STICKNEY'S SLAYER CONFESSES.

Kelly Admits the Crime, but Says He
Did Not Want To Kill.Boston, Mass., April 20.—Joseph E. Kelly
confessed today to the murder of Cahler
Stickney, at Somersworth, N. H.He admitted that he committed both the
murder and the robbery and says he had
no accomplices. He vehemently insisted,
however, that he had no intention of kill-
ing the cashier, but he had to do it because
the old gentleman recognized him.After telling Stickney with a stick he
showed signs of regaining consciousness
and he slayed him with a knife.

Death of Billy Birch.

New York, April 20.—Billy Birch, the old
time minstrel, died at his home this after-
noon of paralysis of the brain and chronic
bright's disease. He has been very ill for
over a month.SUDDEN DEATH OF
CAPTAIN JOSEPHProminent Montgomery Citizen Stricken
with Paralysis.

STROKE FOLLOWED A BLOW

Difficulty with Malcolm Hall Leads
to a Hard Lick.

HALL WAS ARRESTED AT A LATE HOUR

Two Well-Known and Prominent Ala-
bamians Have Quarrel Which
Terminates Sadly.Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—
Captain W. F. Joseph, one of the most
esteemed and public-spirited of Montgom-
ery's citizens, is tonight a corpse.Late Thursday the State Association of
Underwriters, of which Captain Joseph
was the president, met here in annual
session. After the business had been trans-
acted the association was banqueted at the
Commercial Club rooms, where a refresh-
ing punch and some other delicacies were
served.Captain Joseph, as the host of the meet-
ing, imbibed more freely there and else-
where than was his custom, and after the
refreshments took a trolley car ride, ac-
companied by several of the visiting agents.
The party were feeling merry and talked
freely and carelessly among themselves.Mr. Malcolm Hall, a young man of ex-
cellent character and family, who keeps
books for Grell Bros., was on the car,
accompanied by his bride of a few weeks,
and two other ladies. He called Captain
Joseph's attention to the fact that the
ladies were on the car, whereupon some
member of the party responded with an
oath.The following day Hall had Joseph ar-
rested, charging him with swearing in the
presence of females. The case came up
for trial before the recorder this afternoon
and Joseph was fined \$25.As he left the courthouse he is said to
have sworn at Hall, who was standing
near by, whereupon the latter struck him
heavily in the face with his fist, driving
one of the lenses of Joseph's glasses, it
is said, into his eyeball.Joseph was taken home, but it soon de-
veloped that the blow or the excitement
had brought on paralysis, to which Jo-
seph was subject, and he died at 11 o'clock
tonight.Captain Joseph was one of the foremost
men of Montgomery. He was popular, kind,
well-to-do and public spirited. He was a
member of the Davidson & Joseph firm, one
of the largest real estate and insurance
firms in the state, and was a leader in al-
most every important community under-
taking inaugurated here. He was last year
elected president of the state association
of underwriters at its organization, and was
unanimously re-elected at its meeting last
week. He was the captain of the local
cavalry company and was beloved by mili-
tary men all over Alabama.He leaves a wife and two children. Cap-
tain Joseph was about forty years old."Young Hall is a man of the very highest
character and of excellent morals. He is
steady, agreeable and many, and is re-
garded as a man who would ordinarily
avoid a difficulty. It is believed here that
he was as much a victim to an unfortunate
chain of circumstances as Captain Joseph
was."

Hall Placed Under Arrest.

Later—1:30 a. m.—Friends of Captain Jo-
seph assert that as he was leaving the
courthouse tonight he offered Hall his hand,
which the young man refused on account
of an insult that had been offered him by
Joseph while under the influence of liquor
a few hours after the street car incident.The refusal angered Joseph and the fight
ensued. At this late hour it is difficult to
ascertain all of the facts.Young Hall was arrested at midnight
and placed in the city jail.At night at police headquarters, his friends
feel no anxiety as to the result of the mat-
ter.

MADE DESTITUTE BY THE FLOOD.

Congressman Hansbrough, of North
Dakota, Receives Appeal.Washington, April 20.—Secretary Alger
was today handed the following telegram
by its recipient:"Pembina, N. D., April 19.—To Hon. H.
C. Hansbrough, Washington.—The storm
of yesterday, in connection with the flood,
has left over 200 people destitute along Red
river in this county. Aid is needed at
once. Can anything be done? Local com-
mittee is unable to render sufficient aid."

"JUDSEN LAMORE."

This news came as a surprise to the war
department officials. The officer who had
been sent to the Red river country has re-
turned, reporting that there was no call
for government aid. As the department
has no agent in that section it will com-
municate directly with the mayor of Pem-
bina and probably authorize him to ex-
tend aid to the destitute.

CRUSHED BENEATH CAR WHEELS

William D. Brewster Jerked Beneath
a Train and Killed.Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—
William D. Brewster, twenty years in the
employ of the Louisville and Nashville
railroad as conductor, met a horrible
death late last night near Marietta, some
miles above here.He was on a southbound freight train
and had just stepped out on the front
platform of the caboose, when a sudden
jerk of the train threw him on the track.
The brake beam crushed his skull and
broke his legs.He was picked up dead a few minutes
later and brought here. This afternoon
his remains were interred at Deatsville.
He was over fifty years of age.

CAPTAIN RAOUX RE-ELECTED.

New York, April 20.—The annual meet-
ing of the Mexican National railroad directors,
held in this city, resulted in the election of
the following officers for the ensuing year:
W. G. Haas, of Atlanta, president; Ge-
lford Morton, second vice president and
treasurer; Andrew Anderson, Jr., secretary.LIEUTENANT FRANK M. BAMFORD,
The Involuntary Cause of All the Trouble at the Fort. He Was En-
gaged to Miss Romeyn, Danced and Went Bicycle Riding With
Mrs. O'Brien, and Thus Contributed to the Parade Ground Assault.

CALL LEADS ON FIRST BALLOT

VOTING FOR UNITED STATES SEN-
ATOR HAS BEGUN.Sensational Feature Is a Strong Boom
for Judge Hocker, of
Ocala.Tallahassee, Fla., April 20.—(Special.)—
Voting for a United States senator began
in the Florida legislature today with the
following result:Call, senate, 5; house, 23.
Chipley, senate, 8; house, 15.
Raney, senate, 8; house, 6.
Hocker, senate, 2; house, 5.
Buford, senate, 3; house, 4.
Scattering and not voting, 4. Only one
ballot was taken.Neither Call nor Chipley proved as strong
as was expected, by at least ten votes
each, but the fact that no caucus was held
induced many members to cast com-
mitmentary votes for men not serious candi-
dates. Fifty-one votes are necessary to
elect.A tremendous effort is being made for
each candidate, but the real sensation to-
night is the strong boom started for
Circuit Court Judge Hocker, of Ocala.

DOGS NEARLY KILL AN OLD LADY

Fierce Brutes Attack Mrs. Layton
and Bite Her Badly.Augusta, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Mrs.
Mary Layton, of Summerville, while walk-
ing in the upper end of the city today,
known as West End, was attacked by sev-
eral dogs belonging to Mr. Joel Padgett.They ran out of the yard and sprang
upon the old lady as she passed the house,
throwing her to the ground and biting her
severely on the arms and legs before as-
sistance could reach her.While the injuries are very painful, they
are not in themselves necessarily serious,
but on account of Mrs. Layton's age and
the severe fright and shock, serious conse-
quences are feared.

TOWN OFFICIAL STARVING.

Lorsine City Commissioner Appeals
to Township Trustees for Help.Lorsine, O., April 20.—City Commissioner
Kramer today applied to the township
trustees for help.He had received no pay for four months
and was starving.Not being able to realize anything from
the work he did on the streets, he said
the only course left him to pursue was to
ask for aid.

SOLD FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.

New Law Makes Titles to the Prop-
erty Good—Bidding Heavy.Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—
All of the lands in this county upon which
taxes were delinquent were sold at auction
today and every piece was bought in by an
individual.Heretofore, on account of the imperfection
of a tax title, the county has been forced
to buy in practically all of the delinquent
properties, but the recently enacted back-
tax law carries with it a clear title after
two years and the bidding was spirited.GREEKS WIN
MOST DECISIVE
FIGHT OF WARDauntless Descendants of Daring
Warriors Capture the Turkish
Town of Damasi.

MOST IMPORTANT POINT YET

It Is Said Damasi Is the Key to Elas-
sano, the Headquarters of the
Sultan's Soldiers.

OFFSETS THE FIGHT AT MILOUNA

Crown Prince Constantin Wires to
Athens That the Turks Were Re-
pulsed at Reveni, Though
They Made Seven Des-
perate Assaults.Athens, April 20.—News of the capture
and burning of Damasi puts a new complex-
ion upon the situation on the frontier, and
is a great encouragement to the govern-
ment and is likely to have the most ex-
hilarating effect upon the spirits of the
Greeks, who had been greatly depressed
by the reverses of their troops at Milouna
Pass.If the Greek divisions effect a union at
Damasi, as is expected there is almost
nothing in the way of their prompt ad-
vance to Ellassano.If Tyrnovo falls into the hands of Ed-
hem Pasha and the Turkish troops sweep
down upon the plain and advance to Lar-
issa to meet the force concentrated there
under the crown prince, they will be be-
tween two grand divisions of the Greek
army.This seems to have been the object of
Greek strategy.Should the Greeks succeed in reducing
the forts at Prevesa, as it seems probable,
and in occupying the town with the large
land force co-operating with the bombard-
ing warships, the road to Janina will be
open and the Turkish troops in Epirus
placed at the most serious disadvantages.The strategic value of Prevesa to the
Turkish division in Albania is that so long
as it remains in the hands of Turks, it
makes possible a steady line of munitions
and food supplies.With Prevesa in the hands of the Greeks
this line would be promptly cut and it
would be practically impossible to refuel the
Turkish troops by the long land route
through Macedonia.On the other hand the Greek troops could
be reutilized by sea.

Capture of Damasi Confirmed.

Athens, April 21, 1 a. m.—The report of
the capture of Damasi by the Greeks under
General Smolentis is confirmed by official
dispatches. Official dispatches report also
that further heavy breaches have been
made in the Turkish forts at Prevesa.The bombardment ceased at nightfall,
but will be resumed this morning (Wednes-
day).The iron-clad Spetzia has left the gulf
of Arta to join the eastern squadron, which,
it is said, has an important mission.

Turks Are Shelling Tyrnovo.

Milouna Pass, April 20, Evening.—The
Turks have just commenced to shell the
town of Tyrnovo.All the roads leading to Larissa are
crowded with fugitives.

Greeks Gathering at Bani.

Athens, April 20.—A dispatch from Arta
says that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the
frontier at Bani and a severe artillery duel
has been in progress since Monday.

GREEKS TRAVERSE REVENI PASS

Edem Pasha Led Seven Unsuccessful
Assaults Upon the Place.Athens, April 20, 1:30 a. m.—A division
of the Greek troops, it is reported, has
traversed the Reveni pass and captured
three block houses. This division has al-
most reached Damasi, where it will effect a
union with the force that captured the
town. The 2,000 troops under General
Smolentis displayed the greatest bravery.Reveni lies twelve miles northwest of
Larissa. Edhem Pasha, with a force vari-
ously estimated at from 10,000 to 14,000
troops, led seven assaults against it yes-
terday, but all were repulsed by the Greeks.

Crown Prince Constantin has telegraph-

Continued on Second Page.

LADY PRISONERS IN PATROL WAGON

Arrested Under Misapprehension and
Taken to Police Station.

RIDE DOWN DECATUR STREET

Mrs. E. A. Veal and Her Guest Get in
a Queer Predicament.

MRS. VEAL WAS SEEKING HER HUSBAND

She Went with Her Friend Up the
Railroad Tracks—What Mrs. Veal
Has To Say About It.

Two ladies had an experience last night which they will never forget as long as they live. It was nothing less than a ride to the police station in the patrol wagon. They had been arrested under a misapprehension by a policeman and were made to go to the station house, where the charge could be booked against them.

The ladies were Mrs. Ernest A. Veal and Miss Daisy Gilbert. Mrs. Veal is the wife of the well-known baggage master on the Seaboard Air-Line, and Miss Gilbert is a young lady from Marietta, who is the guest of Mrs. Veal.

The ladies were mortified and indignant, but there seemed to be no help for them until cases against them had been booked on the police docket. The charges against them as booked by the arresting officer are "idling and loitering."

After their arrest friends sent numerous telephone messages to the police station, stating who they were and requesting that the cases be withdrawn. This will doubtless be done this morning as soon as the arresting officer is consulted.

Mrs. Veal and her young lady friend were arrested by Patrolman Kitchens under and near the Forsyth street bridge about 8:30 o'clock last night. They were taken up to Marietta street and held until the patrol wagon was summoned from the box at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. When the wagon arrived they were helped into it and the driver started off with them for police headquarters.

All the while they were highly indignant and tried to make a satisfactory explanation to the arresting officer. But he believed he was doing his duty and off they went on their novel and what must have been to them very sensational ride down Decatur street.

What the Officer Says.

Patrolman Kitchens gave the following account of the arrest when seen last night by a representative of The Constitution: "I was standing on the Broad street bridge shortly after 8 o'clock and saw two women running down the railroad tracks from the union depot toward the bridge. They passed Whitehall street crossing and came on as if they were running to meet somebody. A gentleman with me on the bridge said: 'What are those women up to?' and I began to watch them more closely. As they passed under the bridge they were talking as if they were having quite a lively time, and I decided to go down on the railroad track and see who they were. I went down the steps leading from the Broad street bridge and when I reached the tracks I saw them talking to a car couple. As I approached they started off, and I very reasonably supposed they were trying to dodge me. I followed them and saw them go between a row of cars. Again I believed they were dodging me and I caught up with them and asked what they were doing there at that time or night and also they or rather Mrs. Veal, said that she was there to see her husband, who was going out on a train. I did not know the woman and as an officer I did what I thought to be my duty. I had them taken to the police station and cases booked against them under the ordinance prohibiting idling and loitering. If what they say is true, it was unfortunate, and I think they can only have themselves to blame. We have had much trouble with people prowling around the railroad tracks under the bridges and I am sorry the ladies placed themselves in such a predicament, and if their statement is true, of course, the cases will be withdrawn."

Mrs. Veal's Statement.

Mrs. Veal, when at the police station, made the following statement: "When my husband, who is a baggage master on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, left home he was not at all well, and after he left I felt uneasy about him and decided to go to the depot and ascertain how he was, and if he was better to persuade him to return home. My friend, Miss Gilbert, consented to go with me. When we reached the depot we found the train had just gone out and we were told to go to the baggage room. As we were waiting there, a policeman came and asked us what we were doing there. We told him we were waiting for a train. He said we were loitering and took us to the police station. We were taken to the police station and cases booked against us. We were then taken to the patrol wagon and driven down Decatur street. We were very much surprised and indignant at the whole thing. We were taken to the police station and cases booked against us. We were then taken to the patrol wagon and driven down Decatur street. We were very much surprised and indignant at the whole thing."

Some Warm Messages.

After the ladies left the police station there were some red-hot messages sent over the telephone by their friends in regard to the matter. One lady was not slow about expressing her opinion about the officer who made the arrest.

Mrs. Veal resided at No. 151 West Mitchell street. Her husband is a well-known and popular baggage master on the Seaboard Air-Line. Her guest, Miss Daisy Gilbert, is a young lady of excellent family in Marietta.

HISTORY OF THE STATEHOUSE.

Alabama's Capitol When Confederacy

Was Organized in Print.

Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—Mr. James E. Simpson, recording secretary to Governor Johnston, has just completed a history of the capitol of Alabama, which is exceedingly interesting.

Alabama's statehouse has witnessed some thrilling scenes and Mr. Simpson tells about them in a spicy and thoroughly interesting fashion. The chapter on the organization of the

Alabama's Capitol When Confederacy

Was Organized in Print.

Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—

Mr. James E. Simpson, recording secretary to

Governor Johnston, has just completed a

history of the capitol of Alabama, which is

exceedingly interesting.

Alabama's statehouse has witnessed some

thrilling scenes and Mr. Simpson tells about

them in a spicy and thoroughly interesting

fashion. The chapter on the organization of the

Alabama's Capitol When Confederacy

Was Organized in Print.



SCENES AND CHARACTERS IN THE U. S. COURTMARTIAL AT FT. McPHERSON

FULL CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN HENRY ROMEYN

To All of These the Old Warrior Entered a Plea of Not Guilty at
the Fort McPherson Courtmartial Yesterday.

Charges and specifications preferred against Henry Romeyn, captain Fifth infantry.

Charge First—Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the sixty-first article of war.

Specification 1.—In that Henry Romeyn, captain Fifth infantry, did state to Captain Edward L. Randall, Fifth infantry, "That Major Blair D. Taylor would not allow his daughter to accept an invitation to dinner at the quarters of First Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, Fifth infantry, or to enter said quarters," or words to that effect, which statement was false and made with malicious intent to create, or tend to create, in the mind of said Randall a belief that the social conduct of the wife of said O'Brien was improper and had by this specific act of said Taylor been visited with social ostracism. This at Fort McPherson, Ga., on or about February 10, 1897.

Specification 2.—In that Henry Romeyn, captain Fifth infantry, did proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and in the offices of the Atlanta Railway Company did make to Stephen H. Bennett, a civilian, in no wise connected with the military service of the United States, nor with his Romeyn's family, and in the presence and hearing of other civilians, false, slanderous and defamatory statements about the wife of First Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, Fifth infantry, to the effect that her conduct with Second Lieutenant Frank E. Bamford, Fifth infantry, had been grossly improper and had been visited with general and public disfavor and ostracism, particularly at a party given at Fort McPherson, Ga., on the evening of Friday, February 12, 1897, all this with malicious intent to create, or tend to create, in the mind of said Bennett a belief that the moral character and social behavior of the wife of said O'Brien were well known to be improper and had been markedly treated as such by the officers and ladies of the garrison of Fort McPherson, Ga. This at Atlanta, Ga., February 13, 1897.

Specification 3.—In that Henry Romeyn, captain Fifth infantry, did falsely and maliciously state to Stephen H. Bennett, a civilian in no wise connected with the military service of the United States, nor with his Romeyn's family, that public disapproval of the acts and conduct of the wife of First Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, Fifth infantry, had been evidenced by the refusal of three of the ladies of Fort McPherson, Ga., (through reason of such disapproval) to attend dinner upon invitation at the quarters of said O'Brien on Thursday, February 11, 1897; all this with malicious intent to create, or tend to create, in the mind of said Bennett a belief that the moral character and social conduct of the wife of said O'Brien were well known to be improper and had been markedly treated as such by the officers and ladies of the garrison of Fort McPherson, Ga. This at Atlanta, Ga., February 13, 1897.

Charge Second—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the sixty-second article of war.

Specification 1.—In that Henry Romeyn, captain Fifth infantry, did without just cause or provocation, violently strike with his arm and clenched fist First Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, Fifth infantry, on the open parade ground at Fort McPherson, Ga., in the presence of officers of the army and others, immediately after the dismissal of dress parade, Wednesday, February 17, 1897.

This at Fort McPherson, Ga., on or about the date specified.

southern confederacy here is said to be the only absolutely true record of all that occurred on that memorable day, and Mr. Simpson has told it in admirable style. The book is now in the hands of the printer.

USED DOUBLE-BARREL SHOTGUN.

John Hill Shoots Will Duncan and

Flees to the Mountains.

Huntsville, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—At Huntsville, a small town south of here, yesterday at noon, John Hill emptied the contents of his double-barreled shotgun into Will Duncan and was at outs for some time because of the latter's attentions to the former's wife. They met yesterday and Hill began firing. After the shooting Hill escaped into the mountains.

LINTON CHARGED WITH MURDER

Prominent Citizen of Pratt City Ac-

cused of a Serious Crime.

Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—A report comes from Pratt City tonight that Rich Linton, a well-known white man, has been arrested for the murder of George Lazarat, a Greek, Sunday morning, at that place.

The arrest was made by ex-Police-

Perry Jordan and a shunshot pistol and

hammer have been found. Linton has

splendid family connections, at Pratt City.

After Birmingham policemen went after

WAR DRAMA HAS OPENED AT THE FORT

Continued from First Page.

matters of greater moment which led up to it, and which consist, no sign of most serious charge against Captain Romeyn.

Accused and Accuser Face to Face.

More dramatic than any scene during the session was the entrance of Lieutenant O'Brien, who was the third witness sworn.

The young officer entered the hall in full dress uniform. He walked with firm step, and in his manner was an air of resolute determination.

In taking his seat he brushed by the arm of Captain Romeyn. The eyes of the two men met.

There was no look of recognition, no change of expression, no sign of emotion. The eyebrows of Captain Romeyn, however, a trifle, Lieutenant O'Brien bit the corner of his brilliant mustache for an instant and seated himself in the chair provided for witnesses.

Captain Romeyn insisted that he be put under the most binding oath, and stated that he had brought a Catholic Bible with

er comment, and no feature had more material bearing upon the case.

Soldier Raps for Order.

With a single rap on the table, Colonel F. L. Guenther called the court to order.

This was at 10:35 o'clock. Everything was in readiness for the trial to proceed.

Captain Romeyn sat directly opposite the judge advocate general, Lieutenant H. C. Carbaugh, at the left corner of the rectangular row of tables, and facing each of his brother officers who had assembled to try him on charges brought by Lieutenant Michael J. O'Brien.

When court was declared open, Lieutenant Carbaugh was the first to speak.

"May I please the court," said he, "I am ready to proceed with the case of Henry Romeyn, captain of the Fifth infantry, charged with a violation of the sixty-first and sixty-second articles of war."

The roll call was then proceeded with and each member of the court answered to his name, as follows:

Colonel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery, Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Ebert, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Major J. R. Myrick, Fifth artillery, Fort Worth, N. T.; Captain S. S. Roberts, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captain J. W. Macmurray, Seventeenth infantry, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain C. G. Penney, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Captain W. H. H. Rowell, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Captain E. K. Russell, First artillery, Jackson, La.; Captain W. P. Rogers, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captain A. H. Merrill, First artillery, Key West, Fla.; Captain G. C. Cotton, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain W. P. Van Ness, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.

The order of Major General Wesley Merritt, which provided for the assembling of

the idea that the witness would abide by his oath.

Colonel Guenther asked Lieutenant O'Brien if he considered the common form of oath binding.

"I do," replied the officer in a quick, decisive voice.

"Let the witness be sworn," said the colonel.

The usual form of oath was administered.

Captain Romeyn in his cross-questioning drew from Lieutenant O'Brien a significant statement which went to show that the Lieutenant anticipated an encounter and made the remark before the officers so parade with a view of precipitating a difficulty. Lieutenant O'Brien stated that he had intended to make some statement the day before at the officers' gymnasium, of the fact that he had been wronged by Captain Romeyn.

The prosecution will probably furnish its witnesses today. Several ladies will be introduced and will be called upon to tell of the reports that had been circulated concerning Mrs. O'Brien.

Documents in Evidence.

The most striking feature of the day's doing at the court was the introduction of the correspondence between the two officers previous to the meeting on the parade ground.

As soon as he had heard of what had been said concerning his wife Lieutenant O'Brien addressed a sharp letter to Captain Romeyn. From the tone of this it is easy to see that it was his intention to settle the affair according to the code of honor. He stated in his letter what he had heard concerning the action of Captain Romeyn. He made a deliberate demand for an immediate and public apology.

The tenth session Birmingham was selected as the next place of meeting and the following grand officers were elected:

Rev. O. E. Comstock, of Sheffield, past grand protector; J. Pepperman, of Montgomery, grand dictator; Abe W. Wise, of Huntsville, grand vice dictator; E. L. Cahill, of Mobile, grand secretary; Mrs. A. Wilkey, of Birmingham, grand chaplain; D. D. Baker, of Mobile, grand treasurer; J. H. Tomlinson, of Whistler, grand guide; A. E. Brewer, of Birmingham, grand squire; J. S. Sperry, of Birmingham, grand sentinel; D. W. McDougall, L. Zimmerman and J. B. Stanley, grand trustees; T. Gardner Foster, supreme representative.

These letters caused the greatest sensation. Nothing during the day caused great

er comment, and no feature had more material bearing upon the case.

Soldier Raps for Order.

With a single rap on the table, Colonel F. L. Guenther called the court to order.

This was at 10:35 o'clock. Everything was in readiness for the trial to proceed.

Captain Romeyn sat directly opposite the judge advocate general, Lieutenant H. C. Carbaugh, at the left corner of the rectangular row of tables, and facing each of his brother officers who had assembled to try him on charges brought by Lieutenant Michael J. O'Brien.

When court was declared open, Lieutenant Carbaugh was the first to speak.

"May I please the court," said he, "I am ready to proceed with the case of Henry Romeyn, captain of the Fifth infantry, charged with a violation of the sixty-first and sixty-second articles of war."

The roll call was then proceeded with and each member of the court answered to his name, as follows:

Colonel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery, Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Ebert, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Major J. R. Myrick, Fifth artillery, Fort Worth, N. T.; Captain S. S. Roberts, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captain J. W. Macmurray, Seventeenth infantry, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain C. G. Penney, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Captain W. H. H. Rowell, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Captain E. K. Russell, First artillery, Jackson, La.; Captain W. P. Rogers, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captain A. H. Merrill, First artillery, Key West, Fla.; Captain G. C. Cotton, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain W. P. Van Ness, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.

The order of Major General Wesley Merritt, which provided for the assembling of

the idea that the witness would abide by his oath.

Colonel Guenther asked Lieutenant O'Brien if he considered the common form of oath binding.

"I do," replied the officer in a quick, decisive voice.

"Let the witness be sworn," said the colonel.

The usual form of oath was administered.

Captain Romeyn in his cross-questioning drew from Lieutenant O'Brien a significant statement which went to show that the Lieutenant anticipated an encounter and made the remark before the officers so parade with a view of precipitating a difficulty. Lieutenant O'Brien stated that he had intended to make some statement the day before at the officers' gymnasium, of the fact that he had been wronged by Captain Romeyn.

The prosecution will probably furnish its witnesses today. Several ladies will be introduced and will be called upon to tell of the reports that had been circulated concerning Mrs. O'Brien.

Documents in Evidence.

The most striking feature of the day's doing at the court was the introduction of the correspondence between the two officers previous to the meeting on the parade ground.

As soon as he had heard of what had been said concerning his wife Lieutenant O'Brien addressed a sharp letter to Captain Romeyn. From the tone of this it is easy to see that it was his intention to settle the affair according to the code of honor. He stated in his letter what he had heard concerning the action of Captain Romeyn. He made a deliberate demand for an immediate and public apology.

The tenth session Birmingham was selected as the next place of meeting and the following grand officers were elected:

Rev. O. E. Comstock, of Sheffield, past grand protector; J. Pepperman, of Montgomery, grand dictator; Abe W. Wise, of Huntsville, grand vice dictator; E. L. Cahill, of Mobile, grand secretary; Mrs. A. Wilkey, of Birmingham, grand chaplain; D. D. Baker, of Mobile, grand treasurer; J. H. Tomlinson, of Whistler, grand guide; A. E. Brewer, of Birmingham, grand squire; J. S. Sperry, of Birmingham, grand sentinel; D. W. McDougall, L. Zimmerman and J. B. Stanley, grand trustees; T. Gardner Foster, supreme representative.

These letters caused the greatest sensation. Nothing during the day caused great

the court, was read and attentively listened to by all.

An oath to fairly and impartially try the accused officer was administered to each member of the court, also to the judge advocate general and to the stenographer, Mr. R. A. Henderson.

"In there any member ordered to compose this court to whom you object being tried before?" was asked Captain Romeyn.

"None."

"Are you ready for trial?"

"I am."

"Do you wish counsel, captain?"

"No, sir."

Lieutenant Carbaugh then read the charges and specifications on which the grizzled old warrior is to be tried.

Pleads "Not Guilty" to All.

As each charge and specification was read Captain Romeyn replied: "Not guilty."

When the last clause had been completed the arraigned man again took his seat.

The judge advocate or prosecuting officer, asked that all witnesses be excluded from the room until the proper time arrived for them to testify.

When the court had ruled to this effect, several officers and Miss Romeyn and a friend quietly left the courtroom.

The first witness will be Captain Edward L. Randall," called out Lieutenant Carbaugh.

Captain Randall slowly entered the room and took the witness chair, which was placed between the places occupied by the judge advocate and the accused. Captain Randall is a distinguished-looking soldier, with iron gray hair and a fierce moustache.

After being sworn, the captain stated that some time during the early part of February Captain Romeyn came to his house and spoke about a dinner party to be given by Mrs. O'Brien, wife of the lieutenant. "This may have been before the 10th of the month, but I am not positive about the date."

"Captain Romeyn said to me that Major Blair D. Taylor, who is the post surgeon, had refused to allow his daughter to attend a dinner party at Mrs. O'Brien's house. He also said that Major Taylor refused to allow his daughter to even visit the house."

"From Captain Romeyn's remarks, what was the impression made upon you?" was asked.

"The impression was that Mrs. O'Brien had acted in such a manner that she was unsuitable for the doctor's daughter to visit."

Captain Romeyn told me further that Mrs.

O'Brien had received attentions from Lieutenant Bamford, and on one occasion had danced with him a great deal, that he was a constant visitor at the O'Brien house.

The captain said to me that he thought there was impropriety in the actions of the couple.

"No, sir; I did not encourage the conversation. It was started by Captain Romeyn, and he made all of his statements voluntarily."

Romeyn Asks Questions.

The witness was turned over to Captain Romeyn for cross-examination.

"Captain," asked the accused, "who was present at the time we had this conversation?"

"No one but ourselves."

"Did you tell anyone about the matter?"

"Yes, sir, I told my daughter."

"Well, captain, didn't you regard that conversation as strictly confidential?"

"No, sir; I did not. My daughter had been invited to the dinner in question, and I felt it my duty to tell her about what you had said. Lieutenant O'Brien afterwards questioned me about the matter, and I told him all that you had said. I don't know who told the lieutenant, unless my daughter mentioned it to some one."

After hearing his testimony read over by the stenographer, and acknowledging that it was correct, Captain Randall was excused.

"Call Mr. Stephen H. Bennett," said the judge advocate.

Mr. Bennett, who plays such a prominent part in the charges, then took the stand. He is a rather slim man of about thirty years of age, with sandy hair and mustache, and wears spectacles. While giving in his testimony, Mr. Bennett twitched nervously at his mustache and talked quite rapidly.

"My name is Stephen H. Bennett. I am secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Railway Company, and my office is on Glenn street. I have no connection with the military service, and am in no wise connected with Captain Romeyn's family."

"I have been visited twice by Captain Romeyn during the present year. The first time was at my office. The captain came in and told me that he would like to see me in private for a few minutes. We retired to the superintendent's private office."

"Once there, Captain Romeyn asked me if I had noticed anything peculiar in Mrs. O'Brien's actions at a dinner recently given here at the garrison. I replied that I had not noticed anything out of the ordinary. I was her partner for that evening, and she seemed to be having a very pleasant time."

"The captain then told me that all the ladies of the post had cut Mrs. O'Brien dead, and had not spoken to her. He said that out of all the ladies receiving invitations to Mrs. O'Brien's dinner party only three had accepted them. He told of Major Taylor having refused to allow his daughter to attend the function."

About the Washington Trip.

"He asked me if I was going to Washington with the lieutenant's wife, saying that it was the talk at the garrison that I was to go as his especial escort. I told Captain Romeyn that I could not get off from work to take the trip, and that if I did so, I would travel by the Seaboard Air-Line, while Mrs. O'Brien would go via the Southern. Upon hearing this, Captain Romeyn said:

"Let me warn you not to take that trip. We think a great deal of you at the garrison, but that trip would ruin you socially."

"The captain then told me about Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford; about them taking long bicycle rides through the country and carrying their lunch along, and various other things which he thought were improper."

"He told me not to visit O'Brien's house, saying that the lieutenant had come to the post under a cloud, and that if I persisted in calling on him, I would regret it. He said that only three ladies at the post spoke to Mrs. O'Brien, the rest cutting her."

"Where did this conversation take place?"

"In the superintendent's room, which was divided from the main office by a wood partition reaching three-fourths of the way to the ceiling."

"Have you any reason to believe that the conversation was overheard by anyone?"

"No, sir."

"To what extent did Captain Romeyn characterize the improprieties of Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford?"

"He said they took long bicycle rides and were very thick."

"Did he use any special language as to the kind of impropriety?"

"He told me she was a dangerous woman and said she was condemned universally except by the three ladies already mentioned. From what the captain said I supposed the woman was to be avoided and not cultivated on account of her evident looseness of character."

"From all this talk, what impression did you gain as to the character of Mrs. O'Brien?"

A member of the court objected to this question being asked, and the courtroom was cleared in order that the point might be discussed. When the court was reopened the officer had withdrawn his objection and the question was allowed.

"I gained the impression," said Bennett, "that her character was not good. I was told her conduct was known all over the garrison and the subject of public gossip."

HAVE DETECTIVES ARRESTED HALE?

It Is Rumored That He Has Been
Located at Last.

DETECTIVES HOT ON TRAIL

Defaulter Has Been Tracked Through
Many Eastern Cities.

WILL RECEIVERS OFFER THE REWARD?

Judge Lumpkin Has Not Heard Ar-
gument Upon the Petition Ask-
ing for the Authority.

Is William C. Hale, the defaulting president of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, under arrest and being held by detectives who are waiting for the \$1,000 reward that has been asked for to be offered?

Since Hale fled from Atlanta under the ban of suspicion he has been tracked by the best detective talent in the United States and now comes the rumor that he has been located and is being held by detectives who are anxious to secure the big reward that may be offered within the next few days.

Before Hale left Atlanta his movements were watched by the detectives, but the time for his arrest had not come and the persons most interested in the fate of the association did not have the evidence necessary with which to convict the erstwhile president.

His departure from Atlanta was in the nature of an escape. From some source it is said Hale was informed that he was being watched by detectives. He became alarmed, and taking advantage of the opportunity when it came, and perhaps aided by a faithful friend, he gave the officers the slip and fled precipitately.

Yesterday it was ascertained that a number of detectives had been employed, by whom it is not stated, but presumably by the receivers of the association, to find Hale. Every eastern and northern city has been searched for Hale by the detectives. Ed A. Richards has been watched and the detectives were of the opinion that if they could follow Richards they might also find Hale, as the two men were in business together in New York.

It is said that on every trip made by Richards to New York in the interests of the Iowa Life Insurance Company a detective was with him, who occupied the same car on the train with Richards and slept in a berth close to the one Richards occupied.

The question that has now excited comment is whether or not the detectives have succeeded in their efforts to catch Hale or have they given up the chase? It has been strongly intimated in the city that Hale would never be captured unless there was a reward offered to stimulate them in their efforts. Action has already been taken upon this suggestion and a petition is now on file in the superior court asking the court to authorize the receivers to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the capture and delivery of Hale.

Judge Lumpkin has not granted the order and the reward has consequently never been offered. A new question has arisen in regard to this matter and there are many who believe that the judge of the superior court will not offer the reward as asked for. There are a number of lawyers who take the position that the proper way in which the reward should be offered would be upon a petition filed with the governor. They say that Hale is not known to the stockholders as a defaulter, but that his crime is against the state and that his arrest would naturally cause a criminal proceeding.

His indictment is returnable in the criminal superior court and if he were arrested, he would be tried before a criminal court and not in the civil branch of the court, where the litigation is now pending. It is said there is no record in the history of the state where a judge of the superior court has authorized the offering of a reward for the capture of a fugitive from justice, as the judge would have to try the case when it was reached in his court.

It is claimed by the other side that the judge of the superior court is a proper person to give the authority to the receivers, as the receivers cannot spend any money without the sanction and order of the court. The law provides that a corporation can offer a reward for a defaulter where his arrest would probably throw new light upon the case and the attorneys of the association and the receivers take the position that if a corporation has this authority when it is solvent, the court has the authority to authorize its receivers to do likewise when the corporation is insolvent and its assets are trust funds.

BAD FOR THE STRIKERS.

Contractor Lewman Now Has Fifty-
one Men at Work.

The bricklayers' strike is still on, but yesterday brought few developments in favor of the workmen. No more of the contractors have acceded to the scale of nine hours demanded by the masons, and Contractor Lewman has imported about all the men he wants.

Yesterday thirteen more workmen arrived

at the site of the new building.

The work on the building is progressing without interruption, but the Orr building and new jail seem to be suffering somewhat from lack of masons. Several of the strikers have already returned to work, but the others remain firm and declare they will never lay another brick in Atlanta under a ten-hour schedule.

MEN AND MATTERS.

The seventh annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans, which will begin at Nashville June 23d promises to be one of the most eventful meetings of old vets ever had.

The veterans of Atlanta are preparing to join the trip and will unite in the efforts of the officers to make the gathering memorable. Many important questions will come up for decision. Recently a move to issue a history of the late war sanctioned by the association. It is the desire of the vets to get a true history of the part played by the south and a combined effort will be made to this end.

Another important matter which will be brought before the association will be the proposition to erect a monument to Jefferson Davis. This will take definite shape. There are in all 900 camps in the association. Following is the number of camps by states, all of which will be represented at the reunion:

Northeast Texas division 81, West Texas division 55, Southwest Texas division 23, Southeast Texas division 31, Northwest Texas division 17, total Texas 217, Alabama 89, South Carolina 31, Missouri 71, Mississippi 33, Arkansas 26, Georgia 58, Louisiana 38, Kentucky 28, Tennessee 34, Virginia 24, Florida 20, North Carolina 20, Indian Territory 12, West Virginia 11, Oklahoma 6, Maryland 6, New Mexico 3, Illinois 2, Montana 2, Indiana 1, District of Columbia 1, California 1.

The Turko-Grecian war has been the subject for general comment for several days. A group of army officers was discussing the situation at the post yesterday morning.

"I do not believe," said one of the best-known officers, "that the war will last long. The powers will soon interfere. Greece has been too far. The sympathy of the whole of Europe, as far as the people are concerned, is with Greece, but she has been unwise in acting too quick. I do not believe that the war will last long."

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon was in Atlanta yesterday.

Dr. Ed. Cason, a prominent physician of LaGrange, was in the Kimball.

Colonel J. A. Ansley, of Americus, is attending the superior court.

Hon. James A. Nevin, of Rome, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Judge Allen Fort is at the Kimball. He is here on the work of the railway commission.

Colonel William Glenn, who has been unwell for some time, is once more at his office.

WAR DRAMA HAS OPENED AT THE FORT.

Continued from Third Page.

Christian gentleman. Who suggested that word Christian?"

"I did," replied the witness.

"I merely bring this out, gentlemen," said Captain Romeyn, "just that I am ashamed of being a church member, but simply because I do not want you to think I am traveling around on that."

A member of the court asked Mr. Bennett if anyone could have overheard the conversation with himself and Captain Romeyn.

"I will not say positively, as I became excited at the time and might have spoken in a rather loud tone of voice."

"You say you were so excited; what caused it?"

"The statements of Captain Romeyn were a great shock to me and I was startled and surprised."

"So you say that this conversation was held testified to before this court was the cause?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's all."

With this the witness was excused for the day.

Lieutenant O'Brien on the Stand.

The dramatic incident of the day came when Lieutenant O'Brien was called upon to take the stand.

As the young officer entered the courtroom all was quiet and expectancy. Without glancing in the direction of Captain Romeyn, the lieutenant walked to the witness chair, looking steadily to the front.

Hardly was he seated when Captain Romeyn rose in an easy manner and addressed the court.

"I would like to have the witness excluded from the room for a few minutes, as I have a statement to make and some questions to propound to the court concerning him that may affect his credibility as a witness."

The effect of this statement from the captain was like an electric shock. The officers of the court stared at one another in uncertainty as to what was best to do.

"I object to that," put in the judge advocate. "I tender Lieutenant O'Brien and ask that he be at once sworn."

"It is just this," replied Captain Romeyn, "on several occasions the wife of this man has stated that he does not believe in a supreme being or a future reward or punishment."

"And, another thing, he may be a Catholic, and if so, I understand that that church does not consider an oath by the simple raising of the hand binding upon the conscience. I have brought a Catholic Bible along, so if this witness must be sworn, I insist that he shall take the oath in such manner as to consider it binding. I don't know what he is, Athelst or Catholic, but in any case, I insist on my point."

During this speech Lieutenant O'Brien had retained his stolid expression, with his eyes still steadfastly fixed to the front. When Captain Romeyn had finished, however, the lieutenant arose and said in a low, but earnest, manner:

"Since such a statement has been made about me, I desire to be allowed to reply."

"I object to that," quickly put in a member of the court, "and move that this hearing proceed."

"Lieutenant," asked the judge advocate, "do you regard the usual oath as binding?"

"No, sir."

"Have you any particular manner in which you would like to be sworn?"

"In the usual way, sir."

The Lieutenant Takes the Oath.

With this the lieutenant lifted his right hand and the customary oath was duly administered.

"Lieutenant O'Brien, will you please state to the court something about the physical appearance that took place between yourself and Captain Romeyn on the parade grounds?"

"It was on the evening of Wednesday, the 17th of February of the present year, on the parade ground immediately after the dismissal of dress parade."

"I was struck by Captain Romeyn with his arm and clenched fist on the left side of the head. The blow knocked my hat off and disturbed my balance. At that time I was attired in my uniform and had my hands in my pockets. I made no resistance."

"The affair took place in the presence of about twenty officers of the Fifth Infantry."

"Have you at any time had any conversation with the accused concerning defamatory statements about your wife?"

"I have. On Sunday, the 14th of February last, I sent him a letter by the hands of Captain Randall, naming five points where in he had wronged me and my wife. I received an answer to this letter from the accused, acknowledging receipt of my communication."

Letters in the Case.

Lieutenant O'Brien then identified the two following spicy letters, which passed between himself and the accused captain.

The letter from O'Brien to Romeyn was as follows:

Fort McPherson, Ga., February 14, 1897.

Major Henry Romeyn, Captain Fifth Infantry. Sir: I am informed that for several days you have made within this garrison, to officers, and others, statements involving the names of members of my family and especially of my wife, tending to impair their, and especially her reputation, and unfavorably critical of their actions and conduct. My family comprises myself, my wife and our two children. Further, that you did yesterday, the 13th instant, proceed to Atlanta and did, then and there, make like statements, tending to the same effects, to Mr. Stephen Bennett, a resident of Atlanta, not connected with the military service of the United States. And I now, herein and by hand of Captain Edward L. Randall, Fifth Infantry, present to you for speedy action of redress, detailed complaint of said statements and their effects as follows:

1. That to the classes of persons named and to Mr. Bennett, you have stated that my wife was improperly receiving and had so received attentions from Second Lieutenant Frank E. Bamford, Fifth Infantry, which statement was false and in itself, and by its natural effects, wrongs me and my wife in our reputations.

2. That you have, to persons of the garrison, stated that an officer of this garrison, not yourself, had said that he would not allow one member of his family to enter my quarters to take dinner upon invitation and had required the refusal of said invitation. And that

this, your statement was false and wrongs me and my wife in specifying falsely an evidence of public disapproval of our social conduct.

3. That you did, to Mr. Bennett, say that public disapproval of the conduct of myself and wife had been evidenced at the party in this garrison on the evening of Friday, the 13th instant, by all the ladies of the garrison, then present, except three named by you, refusing to speak and abstaining from speaking to my wife—which statement was false and wrongs me and my wife in that its natural effect was to produce, or tend to produce, in the mind of said Bennett, a belief that the reputation and moral character of my wife were not good, and that her and my actions had required and received disapproval by public and general ostracism.

4. That you did falsely state to said Bennett that my wife had stated throughout this garrison that he, Bennett, was going with her to Washington as her special escort. And that you further, in voluntary capacity as a Christian gentleman older than he, did warn said Bennett that the social reputation of my wife was not good and that his, Bennett's, welfare and social reputation would be impaired by maintaining friendly relations with my wife—which statements of fact and opinion were false and wrong me and my wife in like manner with your other statements to said Bennett, as specified at another place herein.

5. That you did state to said Bennett that three ladies of this garrison had, because of disapproval of the reputations and conduct of myself and my wife, refused to take dinner at my quarters on Thursday, the 11th instant—which statement was wholly false and wrongs me and my wife in like manner with your other statements to said Bennett, as specified at other places herein.

And, I do require of you, within reasonable time, by act of writing or in the presence of witnesses, an admission or denial of each and all of the matters complained of, and if you have done any or all of such acts, that you do then make reparation with equal publicity to that which attended the acts done. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN.

First Lieutenant Fifth Infantry.

To this demand for a retraction Captain Romeyn replied in the following letter:

Fort McPherson, Ga., February 15, 1897.

Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien. Sir: Yours, dated of 14th instant, has been handed me by Captain Randall.

I have conversed with other officers and with ladies of the garrison about the contents of your wife and Lieutenant Bamford. I have had a similar conversation with Mr. Bennett, of Atlanta.

I retract nothing that I have said.

2. An officer of the garrison did say to me in my own house that he would not allow a member of his family to enter your house, and this was said during conversation regarding your wife and Lieutenant Bamford.

3. I did say to Mr. Bennett that the conduct of Lieutenant Bamford and your wife at the garrison party on the 12th instant was hardly commented upon both by ladies and officers; more than one of the latter having classed it as a "brassy thing," and several of the former expressing, in very strong terms, their disapproval of her conduct, not only on the evening in question, but at other times. You may not have noticed that not over one-third of the garrison ladies present, spoke to her on that occasion. Others did notice it and commented upon it at the time, and they are not in any way connected with my family.

4. I did say to Mr. Bennett that the conduct of your wife was severely commented upon by ladies of the garrison. In this I spoke truly.

5. You know how many persons sent regrets, instead of accepting invitations to the dinner at your house on the 11th instant. "You can easily put two and two together and call it four." Do so in this case.

I repeat that I retract nothing I have said concerning the matter.

I broke off the engagement then existing between Lieutenant Bamford and a member of my family, and drove him from my home. Your wife is welcome to his society, but if she claims it as she has done, she must expect to be censured. Neither of you would feel that the Indiana Mud bath, with its comments and strictures passed upon her behavior by those who have noted it during the past month.

Regarding going to Washington, etc., etc., I told Mr. Bennett that I had heard that your wife had said that she was going to Washington to attend the inauguration and in Mr. Bennett's case, I did not vouch for the truth of the story. I supposed, of course, that he would know.

HENRY ROMEYN.

Romeyn to O'Brien.

At the conclusion of the reading of these letters the direct examination of Lieutenant O'Brien was continued.

"At the time of this physical encounter, did you in any manner offer any violence to the accused?"

"I did not. Immediately after the officers had saluted Major Porter, I stood in the crescent that had been formed and said in a low tone:

"Gentlemen, I have a statement to make. Captain Henry Romeyn has grievously wronged me and mine and has refused to make reparation."

"When the last word was uttered the blow was struck and I said no more. When Captain Romeyn's name was mentioned he advanced rapidly toward me and his breast was against mine when he struck."

"Captain Romeyn was at this juncture allowed to begin his cross-examination. Lieutenant O'Brien replied to all the questions that were allowed by the court, but his distaste of being quizzed by the captain was evidenced in every word he spoke after the cross-examination began.

"You say I struck you with my left hand?"

"No, sir; I said the right."

"And that our breasts were touching?"

"Yes, sir."

"And that I struck you on the right cheek?"

"No, sir. Not on the cheek. On the left side of the head."

"Don't you think that the words you used to me were such as to warrant similar action to that which I took?"

"This question raised a storm of objection on the part of the judge advocate. 'I intend to show,' explained Captain Romeyn, 'that he tried to raise a disturbance, and would have done so several times before had it not been for my absence from the garrison.'"

The First Conversation.

After the court had been cleared and a

consultation had between the officers, it was stated that the question was overruled.

"Did you not intend using those same words toward me at the officers' luncheon, several days before the encounter took place?"

"I did."

"Were or were you not informed before this time of the adverse criticism of your wife's conduct?"

"The question was objected to, but not sustained."

"I did not become aware of any criticism until Saturday, February 13th."

Upon motion of Lieutenant Carbaugh court was adjourned until half-past 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the cross-examination of Lieutenant O'Brien will be concluded.

The government has three or four additional witnesses to be heard, but it is believed that all the evidence for the prosecution will be in by this afternoon.

WAR DRAMA HAS OPENED AT THE FORT.

Continued from Third Page.

Christian gentleman. Who suggested that word Christian?"

"I did," replied the witness.

"I merely bring this out, gentlemen," said Captain Romeyn, "just that I am ashamed of being a church member, but simply because I do not want you to think I am traveling around on that."

A member of the court asked Mr. Bennett if anyone could have overheard the conversation with himself and Captain Romeyn.

"I will not say positively, as I became excited at the time and might have spoken in a rather loud tone of voice."

"You say you were so excited; what caused it?"

"The statements of Captain Romeyn were a great shock to me and I was startled and surprised."

"So you say that this conversation was held testified to before this court was the cause?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's all."

With this the witness was excused for the day.

Lieutenant O'Brien on the Stand.

The dramatic incident of the day came when Lieutenant O'Brien was called upon to take the stand.

As the young officer entered the courtroom all was quiet and expectancy. Without glancing in the direction of Captain Romeyn, the lieutenant walked to the witness chair, looking steadily to the front.

Hardly was he seated when Captain Romeyn rose in an easy manner and addressed the court.

"I would like to have the witness excluded from the room for a few minutes, as I have a statement to make and some questions to propound to the court concerning him that may affect his credibility as a witness."

The effect of this statement from the captain was like an electric shock. The officers of the court stared at one another in uncertainty as to what was best to do.

"I object to that," put in the judge advocate. "I tender Lieutenant O'Brien and ask that he be at once sworn."

"It is just this," replied Captain Romeyn, "on several occasions the wife of this man has stated that he does not believe in a supreme being or a future reward or punishment."

"And, another thing, he may be a Catholic, and if so, I understand that that church does not consider an oath by the simple raising of the hand binding upon the conscience. I have brought a Catholic Bible along, so if this witness must be sworn, I insist that he shall take the oath in such manner as to consider it binding. I don't know what he is, Athelst or Catholic, but in any case, I insist on my point."

During this speech Lieutenant O'Brien had retained his stolid expression, with his eyes still steadfastly fixed to the front. When Captain Romeyn had finished, however, the lieutenant arose and said in a low, but earnest, manner:

"Since such a statement has been made about me, I desire to be allowed to reply."

"I object to that," quickly put in a member of the court, "and move that this hearing proceed."

"Lieutenant," asked the judge advocate, "do you regard the usual oath as binding?"

"No, sir."

"Have you any particular manner in which you would like to be sworn?"

"In the usual way, sir."

The Lieutenant Takes the Oath.

With this the lieutenant lifted his right hand and the customary oath was duly administered.

"Lieutenant O'Brien, will you please state to the court something about the physical appearance that took place between yourself and Captain Romeyn on the parade grounds?"

"It was on the evening of Wednesday, the 17th of February of the present year, on the parade ground immediately after the dismissal of dress parade."

"I was struck by Captain Romeyn with his arm and clenched fist on the left side of the head. The blow knocked my hat off and disturbed my balance. At that time I was attired in my uniform and had my hands in my pockets. I made no resistance."

"The affair took place in the presence of about twenty officers of the Fifth Infantry."

"Have you at any time had any conversation with the accused concerning defamatory statements about your wife?"

"I have. On Sunday, the 14th of February last, I sent him a letter by the hands of Captain Randall, naming five points where in he had wronged me and my wife. I received an answer to this letter from the accused, acknowledging receipt of my communication."

Letters in the Case.

Lieutenant O'Brien then identified the two following spicy letters, which passed between himself and the accused captain.

The letter from O'Brien to Romeyn was as follows:

Fort McPherson, Ga., February 14, 1897.

Major Henry Romeyn, Captain Fifth Infantry. Sir: I am informed that for several days you have made within this garrison, to officers, and others, statements involving the names of members of my family and especially of my wife, tending to impair their, and especially her reputation, and unfavorably critical of their actions and conduct. My family comprises myself, my wife and our two children. Further, that you did yesterday, the 13th instant, proceed to Atlanta and did, then and there, make like statements, tending to the same effects, to Mr. Stephen Bennett, a resident of Atlanta, not connected with the military service of the United States. And I now, herein and by hand of Captain Edward L. Randall, Fifth Infantry, present to you for speedy action of redress, detailed complaint of said statements and their effects as follows:

1. That to the classes of persons named and to Mr. Bennett, you have stated that my wife was improperly receiving and had so received attentions from Second Lieutenant Frank E. Bamford, Fifth Infantry, which statement was false and in itself, and by its natural effects, wrongs me and my wife in our reputations.

2. That you have, to persons of the garrison, stated that an officer of this garrison, not yourself, had said that he would not allow one member of his family to enter my quarters to take dinner upon invitation and had required the refusal of said invitation. And that

this, your statement was false and wrongs me and my wife in specifying falsely an evidence of public disapproval of our social conduct.

3. That you did, to Mr. Bennett, say that public disapproval of the conduct of myself and wife had been evidenced at the party in this garrison on the evening of Friday, the 13th instant, by all the ladies of the garrison, then present, except three named by you, refusing to speak and abstaining from speaking to my wife—which statement was false and wrongs me and my wife in that its natural effect was to produce, or tend to produce, in the mind of said Bennett, a belief that the reputation and moral character of my wife were not good, and that her and my actions had required and received disapproval by public and general ostracism.

4. That you did falsely state to said Bennett that my wife had stated throughout this garrison that he, Bennett, was going with her to Washington as her special escort. And that you further, in voluntary capacity as a Christian gentleman older than he, did warn said Bennett that the social reputation of my wife was not good and that his, Bennett's, welfare and social reputation would be impaired by maintaining friendly relations with my wife—which statements of fact and opinion were false and wrong me and my wife in like manner with your other statements to said Bennett, as specified at another place herein.

5. That you did state to said Bennett that three ladies of this garrison had, because of disapproval of the reputations and conduct of myself and my wife, refused to take dinner at my quarters on Thursday, the 11th instant—which statement was wholly false and wrongs me and my wife in like manner with your other statements to said Bennett, as specified at other places herein.

And, I do require of you, within reasonable time, by act of writing or in the presence of witnesses, an admission or denial of each and all of the matters complained of, and if you have done any or all of such acts, that you do then make reparation with equal publicity to that which attended the acts done. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN.

First Lieutenant Fifth Infantry.

ATLANTA LOST TO THE INDIANS

Gate City Went Down, but Knoxville
Had To Work Hard.

BOTH TEAMS PLAYED WELL

But the Visitors Showed Superior
Strength in the Field.

ONE-ARMED PITCHER IN THE BOX TODAY

He Is a Hard Hitter and Has All the
Curves—An All Round Player.
The Game in Detail.

The Knoxville Indians took Atlanta's scalp yesterday in great style. The team played a good game, but the Indians won by their superior work at the bat and the work in the field was perfect, not one error being scored against them.

Jones did the pitching for the visitors and he let the locals down with only four badly scattered hits. He seemed to have the home team at his mercy and he was very lenient with them.

Coleman was in the box for the Atlantas and while he gave up only five hits, four of them were two-baggers and one a home run and they were nicely bunched. In the run and they were nicely bunched. In the run and they were nicely bunched. In the run and they were nicely bunched.

In the field Atlanta was almost as good and the only man to make an error was Gibson. He also failed to get a great many fouls that a little more effort might have succeeded in capturing. Altogether the game was one of the prettiest ever seen in the city and it was hotly contested by both teams from start to finish.

The Game in Detail.

Crawley came up for the visitors and he hit out from the first. Leuterbach hit to first and was out. Keller put the ball into right field for two bags and then Fourney put it over the fence for a home run. Crockett went out first and retired the side. Crane got his base on balls and things looked bright for the locals, but Kalkoff hit to second. Jones hit short and he and Kalkoff both went out on a pretty double play.

In the second Davis struck out. Moffitt went out from short to first and Hempleman flew out to third.

Ramp fouled out to the catcher and Gibson died at first. Stock then got a nice hit, but died at second on a player's choice hit by Sheridan. Three men died at first in rapid succession for the Knoxville team in the third inning and Atlanta went out almost as fast.

The game went on to the seventh inning very rapidly with quick, snappy play and neither side was able to do anything. In the seventh, however, the Indians got on to Coleman for two two-baggers and scored two runs. Flournoy came up and hit to left for two bags. Crockett followed and put one to right for the same number of runs. Flournoy then retired the side. Crockett got to third on Gibson's error and scored on a player's choice to Ramp that should have been put home instead of to first. Davis Moffitt and Hempleman went out in rapid succession and stopped the run-getting for the rest of the game. The following score tells the tale.

ATLANTA. ab. r. bh. po. a. e.
Crane, lf. 3 0 0 1 0 0
Gibson, 1b. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Keller, 2b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Ramp, 3b. 2 0 0 3 0 0
Flournoy, 4b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Hempleman, 5b. 4 0 0 1 3 0
Davis, rf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Crockett, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Coleman, p. 3 0 1 1 0 0
Totals. 30 0 4 27 14 1

KNOXVILLE. ab. r. bh. po. a. e.
Crawley, 3b. 4 0 1 0 3 0
Leuterbach, 1b. 4 0 1 0 3 0
Keller, 2b. 4 1 1 0 3 0
Flournoy, rf. 4 2 2 0 0 0
Crockett, lf. 1 1 1 0 0 0
Davis, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Hempleman, 5b. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Jones, p. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Totals. 32 4 5 27 18 0

Score by innings:
Atlanta. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Knoxville. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary—Earned runs, Knoxville 3; two-baggers, Keller, Crockett, Crawley, Flournoy; home runs, Davis, Hempleman, Crane 1; double plays, Leuterbach to Hempleman to Crawley; bases on called balls, off Jones 2, off Coleman 3; struck out by Jones 4, by Coleman 1; left on base, West End 1; Umpire, Lynch, Score, Smith.

Both teams will make a desperate effort to capture today's game and some very hot baseball may be expected. Atlanta will have a wonderful pitcher in the box. His name is Quillian, and he is the possessor of only one arm. It does not seem possible for a man with one hand to play baseball, but this man does and plays it well. He has a terribly speedy ball and all the curves. He can pitch, but he can and does play any position in the field. His strongest point is his batting. He has an unusually hard hitter and if he don't put the ball over the fence this afternoon it will be because he does not get a chance to hit it.

Kirwin, the other new pitcher who came from Omaha, is also here and shows up well in practice. He is very small, but will be the speediest pitcher on the Atlanta team. The Atlanta team is nearly perfect in its field work and in the box, but the men do not seem to be able to hit the ball. All of them have good batting records and they will undoubtedly get on to the ball in the near future, but until they do they cannot hope to defeat such a team as Knoxville's. Quillian will be in the box today for part of the game and Kirwin may pitch some of it. Both of these men are a little fresh yet and they may divide the work today. Knoxville will have in her best pitcher.

The game will be called as usual at 3:30 o'clock.

COLUMBUS BEAT CHATTANOOGA

TENNESSEE BOYS DROP THE SECOND GAME TO GEORGIANS.

Gifford and His Men Get Angry and Leave the Field, but Return and Finish the Game.

Columbus, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Columbus pulled the game from the fire at the very last moment this afternoon, winning by the score of 5 to 4, making the second victory over Chattanooga.

When the locals were out in the ninth the score stood 4 to 1 in Chattanooga's favor. Columbus filled all the bases and Smith knocked a clean hit, bringing in three men.

Crawford made some close decisions and Gifford and his men left the field. For a while, great confusion reigned, but finally the Blue Birds rather reluctantly took their places again. Columbus soon made an

SOME PICTURESQUE SCENES AT THE PIEDMONT CYCLE PATH'S BRILLIANT OPENING YESTERDAY.



FOURTH FROM HERE ONE OF NATURE'S PRETTIEST PICTURES.

PRESIDENT HARRY STOCKDELL GOES OUT.

A PRETTY TURN.

MYRIAD WHEELS SPIN OVER WOODED PATH

Great Throngs of Cyclists Attend Formal
Opening of Cycle Path.

THROUGED THE PRETTY WAY

The Wheelmen Gathered at the Pavilion and Were Entertained.

HOT STOCKDELL A ROYAL ENTERTAINER

After Today the Splendid Path Will Be Closed to the General Public.

PRINCETON WON'T PLAY HERE

CLAIMS THAT SCHEDULE IS ALREADY COMPLETE.

University of Virginia Defeated Yesterday by the Princeton Nine.
Score Nine to Three.

University of Virginia, April 20.—(Special.)—Princeton today played the neatest, prettiest game of ball seen here this season, defeating Virginia 9 to 3.

The "varsity" playing at first was rank, and when she did brace up, Princeton had too great a lead, but the latter part was well played. She was out-played in batting, fielding and base running.

The umpire lost his head in the fourth inning and gave Wilson a fourth strike when two men were out, and he made a home run, bringing in a man. Jayne pitched a beautiful game. Princeton will probably win the American championship. Score by innings:

PRINCETON. ab. r. bh. po. a. e.
Princeton. 9 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Virginia. 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
Totals. 12 0 1 10 0 0 0 0

ATLANTA. ab. r. bh. po. a. e.
Crane, lf. 3 0 0 1 0 0
Gibson, 1b. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Keller, 2b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Ramp, 3b. 2 0 0 3 0 0
Flournoy, 4b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Hempleman, 5b. 4 0 0 1 3 0
Davis, rf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Crockett, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Coleman, p. 3 0 1 1 0 0
Totals. 30 0 4 27 14 1

KNOXVILLE. ab. r. bh. po. a. e.
Crawley, 3b. 4 0 1 0 3 0
Leuterbach, 1b. 4 0 1 0 3 0
Keller, 2b. 4 1 1 0 3 0
Flournoy, rf. 4 2 2 0 0 0
Crockett, lf. 1 1 1 0 0 0
Davis, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Hempleman, 5b. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Jones, p. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Totals. 32 4 5 27 18 0

Score by innings:
Atlanta. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Knoxville. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary—Earned runs, Knoxville 3; two-baggers, Keller, Crockett, Crawley, Flournoy; home runs, Davis, Hempleman, Crane 1; double plays, Leuterbach to Hempleman to Crawley; bases on called balls, off Jones 2, off Coleman 3; struck out by Jones 4, by Coleman 1; left on base, West End 1; Umpire, Lynch, Score, Smith.

Both teams will make a desperate effort to capture today's game and some very hot baseball may be expected. Atlanta will have a wonderful pitcher in the box. His name is Quillian, and he is the possessor of only one arm. It does not seem possible for a man with one hand to play baseball, but this man does and plays it well. He has a terribly speedy ball and all the curves. He can pitch, but he can and does play any position in the field. His strongest point is his batting. He has an unusually hard hitter and if he don't put the ball over the fence this afternoon it will be because he does not get a chance to hit it.

Kirwin, the other new pitcher who came from Omaha, is also here and shows up well in practice. He is very small, but will be the speediest pitcher on the Atlanta team. The Atlanta team is nearly perfect in its field work and in the box, but the men do not seem to be able to hit the ball. All of them have good batting records and they will undoubtedly get on to the ball in the near future, but until they do they cannot hope to defeat such a team as Knoxville's. Quillian will be in the box today for part of the game and Kirwin may pitch some of it. Both of these men are a little fresh yet and they may divide the work today. Knoxville will have in her best pitcher.

The game will be called as usual at 3:30 o'clock.

COLUMBUS BEAT CHATTANOOGA

TENNESSEE BOYS DROP THE SECOND GAME TO GEORGIANS.

Gifford and His Men Get Angry and Leave the Field, but Return and Finish the Game.

Columbus, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Columbus pulled the game from the fire at the very last moment this afternoon, winning by the score of 5 to 4, making the second victory over Chattanooga.

When the locals were out in the ninth the score stood 4 to 1 in Chattanooga's favor. Columbus filled all the bases and Smith knocked a clean hit, bringing in three men.

Crawford made some close decisions and Gifford and his men left the field. For a while, great confusion reigned, but finally the Blue Birds rather reluctantly took their places again. Columbus soon made an

COLUMBUS BEAT CHATTANOOGA

TENNESSEE BOYS DROP THE SECOND GAME TO GEORGIANS.

Gifford and His Men Get Angry and Leave the Field, but Return and Finish the Game.

Columbus, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Columbus pulled the game from the fire at the very last moment this afternoon, winning by the score of 5 to 4, making the second victory over Chattanooga.

When the locals were out in the ninth the score stood 4 to 1 in Chattanooga's favor. Columbus filled all the bases and Smith knocked a clean hit, bringing in three men.

Crawford made some close decisions and Gifford and his men left the field. For a while, great confusion reigned, but finally the Blue Birds rather reluctantly took their places again. Columbus soon made an

THERE IS A ROW IN THE 'VARSITY CLUB

Two of the Strong Nine Throw Up Their
Places on the Team.

RESULT OF WAKE FOREST GAME

Athletic Council Swings Out a Bulletin
Declaring Plays Made.

NO NAMES ARE MENTIONED IN THE PAPER

Right Fielder Lovejoy and Third Baseman Matthews Read It and Quit the Nine.

Athens, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—There is a big row on in the university baseball team and just now it is impossible to tell how it will end.

Hatton Lovejoy and William Matthews, two of the best players on the team, as well as two of the most popular young men of the university, have severed their connection with the nine and at present it does not look as though they will ever put on a 'Varsity uniform again.

The trouble all came out of the game with Wake Forest last Saturday. Lovejoy was in right field that day and Matthews was on third base. The game was nip and tuck at many points and no two men on the team worked harder for victory than did Lovejoy and Matthews. In fact, in their zeal they may have gone a little too far for college rules.

During the game a Wake Forest base runner, it is said, was held at third base, or an attempt was made to hold him. Again a fly ball was going toward a Wake Forest fielder when the cap went into the air, probably to prevent the fielder from making a play. Since the game these features have been discussed, and it is said that Lovejoy and Matthews were the two players who were charged with making the plays.

However, no such charge has ever been made by any one in writing. This afternoon the athletic council posted the following resolutions on the bulletin board, which it had passed at a meeting held this morning:

"Whereas, certain practices were indulged in by members of the baseball team of the university during the game with Wake Forest college last Saturday, which are in total opposition to the true principle of sportsmanship, and

"Whereas, we deem the members of our team to be the representatives in the highest sense of honor and manhood of the student body; therefore, be it resolved, that the athletic council wishes to put itself on record as deploring and condemning in the strongest manner any and all practices which have a tendency to lower and degrade athletic amateur sport; that we renew our allegiance to that which is highest and best in athletics, believing that the only way to reach this end is by the use of fair and honorable practices and that fair play and clean manly sport should characterize all the actions of this team."

Following the posting of these resolutions came the statements from Lovejoy and Matthews, who were the players who were at them and that they would not play again on the team until they were withdrawn.

The athletic council will not withdraw the resolutions.

Manager Hofmeyer announces that the team will play all scheduled games, and the places of Lovejoy and Matthews will be filled. These two players disavow any intention to act unfairly, but the athletic council thought their playing unwarranted.

Manager Hofmeyer was asked about the matter tonight. He was not inclined to talk, but finally admitted that the two gentlemen had severed his connection with the team.

"You see," he said, "some things are not allowed in college ball that is tolerated in professional ball."

Questioned as to what he meant, he would not say that there had been any ugly ball playing but intimated as much. When asked to specify, he told of the attempt to hold a runner at third and of a cap flying into the air as a Wake Forest fielder went for a ball.

"I hope sincerely," said the manager, "that both players may reconsider their action and come back. They are good men and the team needs them. However, their absence will not weaken the team. We have just as good men to put in their place and next Saturday we will play the Auburn boys just the same."

Athens' Athletic Mayor.
Athens, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Athens has something of an athletic mayor as well as Atlanta. Captain McMahon gained his title as captain of the Crawford baseball team and as about as good an amateur baseball player now as one can find. Every now and then he takes a hand in a game and never fails to make a decided success of his playing.

BRIDE-ELECT WENT TO DIVORCE TRIAL

Miss Pittman Saw Her Lover Divorced
from His Wife.

SHE THOUGHT HIM SINGLE

McLendon Deserted His Wife and Proceeded to Miss Pittman.

THE WEDDING WAS SET FOR SUNDAY

By Strange Fate She Learned of McLendon's Deception—Declines To Marry Him Now.

Success, surprise, disappointment and bitter grief came to A. L. McLendon yesterday in rapid succession.

Early in the day the jury which granted his wife a divorce, removed the marital disabilities of the young husband.

At noon he discovered that his fiancée, whom he was to marry next Sabbath evening, had learned of his deception in telling her that he was a widower and had no living wife.

Yesterday afternoon the young lady whom he was wed declined to become his wife, and the young man was disappointed. It was a day replete in ever changing events and the young man was in turn happy, then despondent; hilarious and in the next moment hysterical.

The story which has so strangely entered into the young man's quiet life and in which he is hero, is one that appears to be founded more on fiction than fact, yet every word is said to be true in the most minute detail.

Three years ago A. L. McLendon, a well-known young man of the city, a printer by trade, was married to Miss Maggie Davis, a charming young girl who was then in her teens. The marriage was very unhappy, it is claimed by the young wife and her relatives, and yesterday morning Mrs. McLendon was granted a total divorce in the superior court.

Strange to say the secret of McLendon's early life was not even known to his young wife. He had been married before having married when he was very young. The first marriage, which is said to have happened several years ago, resulted disastrously and McLendon secured a divorce from his girl wife. The facts of the first marriage were kept very secret and it was known to but a few.

Yesterday morning when the divorce case of his wife No. 2 was reached in the superior court, McLendon was not present, having decided to make no defense, simply asking through his counsel that the jury remove his disabilities. The jury granted the divorce to his wife and also acquiesced in his desire and removed his disabilities, allowing him to remarry if he so desired.

His Finances in Court.
Back of the usual charges of cruel treatment and a failure upon his part to provide for his wife No. 2 is an unusual story which is very interesting in its details.

When Young McLendon separated from his wife No. 2 last year, he met Miss Lily Pittman, who is a stenographer in the office of the Southern Home Building and Loan association's office. The meeting was at the funeral of Miss Pittman's mother, and under these circumstances the friendship ripened into mutual love.

McLendon told his young sweetheart that he was a young widower, his wife, he said, having been dead for quite a while.

The wedding was set for next Sunday night and all went happily as the proverbial wedding bell until the court trial yesterday morning.

Among the interested spectators in the courtroom was Miss Pittman. She was present and sat close up listening to the words of sorrow which were told by the young wife who was seeking a divorce from the very man whom Miss Pittman was to marry in a few days.

The divorce proceedings were a revelation to Miss Pittman. She had thought her sweetheart as he represented himself and naturally the trial brought great surprise and indignation. Miss Pittman was told just before the trial was reached of the matter and she attended the court and for the first time learned of her lover's deception.

Miss Pittman indignantly.

Miss Pittman positively refused to marry McLendon when she learned of his deception, although he was then a free man and at liberty to marry again.

A number of friends met and McLendon and his friends went to the Central Union mission on Broad street and held a conference.

McLendon's family physician, his pastor, his most intimate friends and his employers were present to testify that McLendon was a man of steady habits and that he was not cruel to his wife from whom he had just been divorced. They stated that McLendon was kind and affectionate to his

BRIDE-ELECT WENT TO DIVORCE TRIAL

Miss Pittman Saw Her Lover Divorced
from His Wife.

SHE THOUGHT HIM SINGLE

McLendon Deserted His Wife and Proceeded to Miss Pittman.

THE WEDDING WAS SET FOR SUNDAY

By Strange Fate She Learned of McLendon's Deception—Declines To Marry Him Now.

Success, surprise, disappointment and bitter grief came to A. L. McLendon yesterday in rapid succession.

Early in the day the jury which granted his wife a divorce, removed the marital disabilities of the young husband.

At noon he discovered that his fiancée, whom he was to marry next Sabbath evening, had learned of his deception in telling her that he was a widower and had no living wife.

Yesterday afternoon the young lady whom he was wed declined to become his wife, and the young man was disappointed. It was a day replete in ever changing events and the young man was in turn happy, then despondent; hilarious and in the next moment hysterical.

The story which has so strangely entered into the young man's quiet life and in which he is hero, is one that appears to be founded more on fiction than fact, yet every word is said to be true in the most minute detail.

Three years ago A. L. McLendon, a well-known young man of the city, a printer by trade, was married to Miss Maggie Davis, a charming young girl who was then in her teens. The marriage was very unhappy, it is claimed by the young wife and her relatives, and yesterday morning Mrs. McLendon was granted a total divorce in the superior court.

Strange to say the secret of McLendon's early life was not even known to his young wife. He had been married before having married when he was very young. The first marriage, which is said to have happened several years ago, resulted disastrously and McLendon secured a divorce from his girl wife. The facts of the first marriage were kept very secret and it was known to but a few.

Yesterday morning when the divorce case of his wife No. 2 was reached in the superior court, McLendon was not present, having decided to make no defense, simply asking through his counsel that the jury remove his disabilities. The jury granted the divorce to his wife and also acquiesced in his desire and removed his disabilities, allowing him to remarry if he so desired.

His Finances in Court.
Back of the usual charges of cruel treatment and a failure upon his part to provide for his wife No. 2 is an unusual story which is very interesting in its details.

When Young McLendon separated from his wife No. 2 last year, he met Miss Lily Pittman, who is a stenographer in the office of the Southern Home Building and Loan association's office. The meeting was at the funeral of Miss Pittman's mother, and under these circumstances the friendship ripened into mutual love.

McLendon told his young sweetheart that he was a young widower, his wife, he said, having been dead for quite a while.

The wedding was set for next Sunday night and all went happily as the proverbial wedding bell until the court trial yesterday morning.

Among the interested spectators in the courtroom was Miss Pittman. She was present and sat close up listening to the words of sorrow which were told by the young wife who was seeking a divorce from the very man whom Miss Pittman was to marry in a few days.

The divorce proceedings were a revelation to Miss Pittman. She had thought her sweetheart as he represented himself and naturally the trial brought great surprise and indignation. Miss Pittman was told just before the trial was reached of the matter and she attended the court and for the first time learned of her lover's deception.

Miss Pittman indignantly.

Miss Pittman positively refused to marry McLendon when she learned of his deception, although he was then a free man and at liberty to marry again.

A number of friends met and McLendon and his friends went to the Central Union mission on Broad street and held a conference.

McLendon's family physician, his pastor, his most intimate friends and his employers were present to testify that McLendon was a man of steady habits and that he was not cruel to his wife from whom he had just been divorced. They stated that McLendon was kind and affectionate to his

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to move for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was sent me, and I set right down and read it. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can heartily say that today I am a woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.

Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild. Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARLIS V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppression, excessive or painful monthly periods.

Shortens
your food,
lengthens
your life.

Cottolene
The N. K. Fairbank
Company,
St. Louis, Chicago,
New Orleans,
Baltimore.



The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year \$5.00
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday) per year \$4.00
The Weekly Constitution, per year \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay St.; H. Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 182 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street; The Hotel Marlborough.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 51 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS—George F. Wharton.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Butler Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

To Subscribers.
The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overby and Charles H. Donnelly, collecting agents—J. E. Jones.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building
and Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1897.

From a Candid Northerner.

Dr. Marlon D. Shutter, of Minneapolis, who recently spent a few days in this city, has created something of a sensation in the north by giving a strictly impartial resume of his southern impressions.

Immediately on returning home Dr. Shutter delivered a lecture to his congregation on "The South: Present and Future," and without mincing words he made it apparent to all who heard him that the south had been very greatly misunderstood in the north. With reference to the negro, Dr. Shutter observed that while some prejudice still remained among the white people of the south, there really existed no more unfriendliness toward the negro in this section than in New England. Showing this to be true, the eloquent divine cited the case of Bishop Arnet, who was recently excluded on account of his color from a Boston hotel, and also the case of Booker T. Washington, who found it necessary to eat his meals in his own room while staying at one of the principal hotels of the north. In proof, the fact that southern whites had not pauperized the negro but, on the contrary, that every opportunity had been given him to make money, Dr. Shutter informed his congregation that the colored race in the south owned property to the value of \$80,000,000.

In dealing with the subject of negro education Dr. Shutter declared that the south had done its full duty by the race ever since the war, and that no just complaint on this score could be made against the section. "I venture to say," observed the divine in this connection, "that from the time when the federal bayonets were withdrawn from her territory and she was left to work out her own salvation, asking nothing from the north but patience and good will, the south has persistently advanced toward the solution of its problems." In explaining the peculiar difficulties against which the south had struggled since the war, Dr. Shutter reviewed the condition in which this section found itself in 1865, and also the bitter ordeal of reconstruction through which it was forced to pass. "For did the eloquent divine forget to mention the hardships which the south endured at the hands of the carpet-bagger. With a clear insight into all these tribulations Dr. Shutter made it evident to his congregation that the south had accomplished no ordinary task in the war, and that in the highest degree it was entitled to the respect and sympathy of the north. Such a plain statement of the facts, coming from a northern man, cannot fail to accomplish some good, and being intended solely for northern ears, the generous as well as candid tone of Dr. Shutter's lecture is all the more appreciated.

The Ocmulgee Chautauqua.

Beginning on the 28th of this month the Ocmulgee chautauqua assembly will hold a most delightful and instructive session at Hawkinsville, Ga., lasting ten days.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the forthcoming session, and in all likelihood it will be one of the best entertainments of its character which the people of south Georgia have yet given. On the list of speakers appear the names of such well-known lecturers and educators as Dr. A. W. Lamar, of Texas; Dr. W. L. Davidson, of Ohio; Professor LeForest Wood, of California; State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn, of Georgia; Colonel George W. Bain, of Kentucky; Lavton B. Evans, "Betsy Hamilton;" ex-Senator John B. Gordon, and various other attractions.

Entertainments of this kind deserve to be encouraged. Besides furnishing wholesome recreation to those who attend them, the influence which they exercise is in the highest degree intellectual and refining. Our people could do no wiser thing than organize chautauqua assemblies all over the state. In several localities chautauqua movements have

been started with gratifying results, and whole communities have been improved and uplifted through their agency. Especially in south Georgia has the work of this vigorous educational movement been felt, and the two chautauqua assemblies of that section, one at Hawkinsville and the other at Albany, are its result. Every year hundreds of people from the surrounding neighborhoods flock to these intellectual banquets and liberal instruction, as well as entertainment, is derived therefrom.

Every county in Georgia should boast of a movement similar to the one which has grown into such a flourishing assembly at Hawkinsville. The cost of getting up a week's programme is small in comparison with the profit to be derived from it, and if our people once try the experiment they will be more glad to keep it up. In the smaller towns of the state, where pleasure haunts are neither so numerous nor so distracting as in our larger cities, there is no reason why flourishing chautauqua assemblies should not be organized; and our people should lose no time in taking the matter under serious advisement.

A Historical Review of Crete.

Since affairs have reached a crisis in the east it becomes necessary to inquire with greater particularity of detail into the past history of Crete, including the relations which exist between that island and the two countries now engaged in open warfare over its eventual possession.

From the very earliest times Crete has enjoyed a unique celebrity, being renowned in fable as the birthplace of Olympian Jove, and in more authentic records, as the home of a daring and patriotic race of Greeks. During the time of Homer the Cretans were noted chiefly for their seafaring exploits, and according to the great epic poet were the only Greeks who had the courage to dispute prestige with Phoenician navigators. Most of the early writers speak of the excellent code of laws possessed by Crete, but the system could hardly have been a perfect one, as it apparently made no provision for a federation of the various Cretan cities, nor for the government of the island as a whole. It is largely on this account that Crete figures but little in Grecian history.

Without going too minutely into the early fortunes of the island, it suffices to observe that in 67 B. C. it became a Roman province, having been subdued, together with other Grecian strongholds, by Q. Metellus. For more than eight centuries the island continued to be part of the Byzantine empire, falling at last in the year 823 into the hands of the Saracens. With its conquest by the Saracens the island became a den of pirates, and remained such until reconquered by its former possessors in 960. In the partition of the Greek empire, after the capture of Constantinople in 1204 by the Latins, Crete fell to the lot of Boniface, marquis of Montserrat, who surrendered it for a valuable consideration to the Venetians.

During the four centuries which followed the accession of Crete to Venice, the town of Candia was recognized as the seat of government. Although a republic, the rule which Venice exercised over the island was in the highest degree arbitrary and oppressive, and the Cretans were fully prepared thereby for the savage despotism of the Turks, into whose hands the island was destined to fall next. It was not until 1645 that Turkey began to covet the island, and not until several years later that she actually conquered it from Venice. In 1669 the present sway of Turkey commenced.

From 1669 down to the outbreak of the Greek revolution in 1821 Crete remained subject to the Ottoman empire. In the latter year, under the leadership of a bold mountaineer, the Cretans raised the standard of insurrection. Such was the vigor with which they carried on hostilities that the Cretans soon made themselves masters of the open country and drove the Turks into the fortified cities. Independence, however, was not accomplished, although the struggle was prolonged until 1830. In that year France, England and Russia, stepped into the breach and settled matters for a time by transferring Crete to Mehmet Ali, viceroy of Egypt. While this change brought some relief it failed to satisfy the insurgents, and very soon hostilities broke out again. In 1840 the island was taken from Mehmet Ali by the powers of Europe and placed again under the yoke of Turkey. Since that time Crete has been a Turkish province.

With the transfer of the island to Turkey in 1840 certain concessions were made to Crete by the Ottoman government, among these being the privilege of choosing a local assembly whose enactments should be subject to the veto power of Turkey. Instead of conciliating the Cretans, however, this bogus autonomy has only made them more bitter against the Turks. Nor is it in the least surprising that the Cretans should be anxious to throw off the Ottoman yoke. With Turkey she has absolutely nothing in common. Her language, civilization, religion, nationality and temperament all differ essentially from those of the savage and bloodthirsty Turks; and it is not perfectly natural that such a refined and sensitive race of Christian people should be eager to free themselves from Mohammedan tyranny and persecution.

In regard to the troubles leading up to the present eastern crisis it is necessary to go some eight or ten years back. On account of the vastly preponderating Greek element on the island Andreas Kriaris, a deputy, offered in 1889 a resolution favoring union with Greece. The Turkish governor promptly declared the resolution unconstitutional, and refused to sign it, whereupon the deputy made a tour of the island and stirred up the Cretans to revolt. In the difficulties which ensued fortune favored the insurgents until Turkish re-enforcements, 20,000 strong, arrived upon the island and materially changed the situation. On November 22, 1890, the sultan signed a general amnesty, excluding, however, the insurgent leaders. At the same time certain changes in the constitution were made curtailing the privileges of the Cretans. Gradually hostilities subsided under the compelling influence of Turkish guns until 1896, when the present outbreak commenced. Nearly everyone is familiar with the events of the past

few months. In August of last year the Cretans established a provisional government on the island and declared themselves independent of Turkey. On account of the racial kinship existing between Greece and Crete, and the desire of the latter to become a part of the former, King George promptly espoused the cause of Crete and avowed that he would abdicate the throne unless supported by his subjects. With patriotic enthusiasm the Greeks have rallied to his support, and shown by their intrepid behavior that they are bent upon restoring Crete from the Turks. In thus espousing the cause of the persecuted island, Greece has dealt a severe rebuke to the Christian powers of Europe, and now that war has commenced in good earnest between Greece and Turkey, it remains to be seen what attitude these powers will assume. Will they come out for civilization and humanity, or will they ally themselves with the brutal Mohammedans? If the result of the present conflict is a triumph for Turkey it will be a lasting reproach to Christianity.

In size, Crete is much smaller than Cuba, and contains a population of barely more than 250,000, mostly Greek Christians. On account of the blockade of the island which the European powers have maintained for the past few weeks in behalf of Turkey, the Cretans have been reduced to very great distress and privation, but this will not prevent them from taking a lively hand in the struggle as soon as opportunity is given. From present indications the struggle which is now pending over Crete will be one of the most interesting in the annals of modern warfare, and if the powers are brought into it, there is no telling what the result will be.

What the Money Power Is.

Last year, during the political campaign, The Constitution frequently referred to the money power, and warned the people against the sinister influence which it had brought to bear in the demonetization of silver and the appreciation of gold. In the course of the discussion some of the gold organs, among them The Chicago Tribune, became very rampant over the employment of the term, inquiring ferociously what The Constitution meant by "money power," and declaring that we were trying to array the public against the rich men of the country.

The constitution endeavored to persuade the rampant and ferocious editor that the rich men of the United States do not constitute the money power, though some of them are aware of its plans and in sympathy with it. But these explanations only made the gold organs more ferocious.

We refer to these old matters now because we find in Sunday's Chicago Tribune a very clear explanation of what the money power is, together with a brief but vivid description of some of its recent operations in Europe. Now, the correspondent of The Tribune, who gives the information and the description, happens to be Mr. Harold Frederick, whose trustworthiness is beyond imputation. Referring to the statement that the lord mayor of London, who is now in Paris, assured a Gaulois interviewer that there will be no war in the Levant, but that there is certain to be war in the Transvaal, Mr. Frederick says:

"I say this is important, not at all because the lord mayor's judgment compels any particular respect, but because he is hand in glove with the big international capitalists who now come so near to ruling the world. It is they who would not permit Europe to move for the mere matter of some hundred thousand massacred Armenians, and who in the last few months have been threatening, plainly and belatedly, to maintain a concert of powers, which, by bombarding the Cretans and Greeks, should keep the stock markets of Europe from breaking. I have noticed for months that all the journalists and politicians who are in touch with these gigantic financial forces have talked precisely as Phillips now talks, that war with the Transvaal is inevitable, that cry is not so much a prediction as an expression of the desire of these same money-kings, who want a quiet Europe and a broken and ravaged Transvaal. It is a great crime which they have deliberately planned, with the support of the chartered company and the Rand mine gambling elements of the city of London."

Now these European bondholders and bondfingers, with their American partners and agents, constitute what The Constitution has all along referred to as the money power. Mr. Frederick declares in The Tribune that they now come near ruling the world. All they lack of ruling the world is to be found in the fact that the people of the United States have the power to change their rulers every four years. At the last election, according to the statements of republicans themselves, the election managers were bought up in the middle west. At the next election there is no telling what may be bought, but we are inclined to think that victory for the money power at the next national election will come very high if the money power is compelled to buy it.

We are glad, however, that one of The Tribune's correspondents, and by far the ablest, has given the editor a very clear idea of what the money power is. It is true his reference is to "international capitalists," but this location makes the affair all the clearer. The money power is a combination of international capitalists.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rampant republican, pays Mr. Bailey the high compliment of attacking him. This, together with the attack made on him from other quarters, shows that the democratic position, represented by Mr. Bailey, is hurting the republicans as well as the tribe of lobbyists.

Low Bernard, of Cincinnati, predicts that Mr. Hanna's successor will be a silver democrat.

Perhaps Mr. Hanna would have more influence in the senate if he would walk down the middle aisle and drink to the health of the presiding officer.

Mr. Foraker has discovered that the best way to walk off the roof is to climb down the lightning rod.

Mr. Reed used to claim that the house was there for the purpose of doing business. But this was before Mr. McKinley was elected.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old-Time Friends.

(In the School Exhibitions.)

Mister "Soldier of the legion," you are dying in Algeria.
And the boy upon "the burning deck" is shedding bitter tears;
And we're getting closer—closer to the Hohenlinden fight,
And we really fear that Curfew's going to ring again tonight!



Sir John Moore will be buried in his ancient soldier's coat,
While not a drum is beating and we bear no funeral note;
And Mary, known to all the girls so very long ago,
Will lead us out that "little lamb" whose "Reece was white as snow."

And Cato will tell Plato that he reasons very well,
While Hamlet on the future in soliloquy will dwell;
And we'll hearken on the hilltops and we'll listen in the glade
To the wonder and the thunder of the charging "Light Brigade!"

But come, old friends! and lead us to the meadows far away,
For the boys who rang the Curfew once are getting old and gray,
And Death, the reckless reaper, is thinning out the line;
But in dreams they drift to Bingen—"Bingen on the Rhine!"

The sympathies of The Nashville Sun are entirely with Greece in her heroic struggle with the Turks. In a recent editorial article The Sun exclaims pathetically: "Glaufuk-n-8 ETAOI ETAO ETAO!" We trust that Greece will understand that it is the same here in Atlanta. We have said so a thousand times!

An Ohio crank is walking from that state to Washington in order to obtain a government office. If he doesn't fill the bill, the president should at least give him credit for covering the ground.

Such Is Fame.

"Congressman Hitt" was the way it read in a flaming, big newspaper head; And the fellow looked up from the page and said:

"I reckon the office—it didn't fit him! But I wonder who in the thunder hit him?"

No wonder they speak of Mr. Moody's success in Chicago as "brilliant," some of the women who attended his meetings threw their diamonds in the collection basket.

An Atlanta Greek, discussing the strife in which his native country is engaged, said yesterday:

"If I go Greece, I fight for Greece; If Greece fight America, I fight Greece; I citizen here; I run fruit stand and 'lect president!"

Since Collier's Pitched the Ball. Let's make the town look lively from springtime up to fall;

Let's keep the ball in motion now, since Collier's pitched the ball;

Have better roads, and lighter loads of taxes laid on all—

Let's keep the ball a-rolling now, since Collier's pitched the ball!

Let's bring the buildings to the blue, nor fear the stars will fall;

Change all the olden things to new, since Collier's pitched the ball;

Put all the wheels in motion and ring the bells for all—

Let's keep the ball a-rolling now, since Collier's pitched the ball!

We are going to suffer from the effects of the war between Greece and Turkey. The school exhibitions are coming on, and we may look forward to a revival of our old friend, Bazaris, who surprised the ancient Turk in his "guarded tent" at midnight.

There are twenty-three acres of land to every inhabitant of the globe—Spokane Review.

Yes; but it ain't cleared land, and the sun is mighty hot in summer time.

Grateful for Benefits.

"You might put there," said the rural citizen to the editor who was writing an obituary on the death of the citizen's wife, that "will never be his notice no more."

"All right. Anything else?"

"Nothin', 'ceptin' that we thanks the Lord for His blessings!"

The Parson's Philosophy.

A colored revivalist was told by a member of his church that it wasn't his preaching that converted the people, but the singing of the choir. He replied:

"Dat's all right! Ef I kin only ketch 'em, his doan make no difference how dey's kotched. De main thing is ter ketch 'em en pitch 'em ter kingdom-come!"

Can Remove the Dead Body.

The board of health was called upon to settle an important question yesterday afternoon. J. L. C. Kerr, an attorney, petitioned the board to allow him to remove the body of his son, who died in 1881, to a cemetery in DeKalb county. Dr. McRae opposed the granting of the petition on the ground that it was an unwelcome precedent to set and that it was contrary to the spirit of the rules of the board. He understood that the Oakland lot was about to be sold and that the transfer of the body was to be made to enable the owner of the lot to sell it. Kerr denied this and said he simply desired to remove the body because a more suitable lot had been secured by him. The board granted the petition.

EDITORIAL DIGEST.

Seeing Airships.

No intelligent newspaper reader can have observed the numerous columns of airship literature which decorate and enliven our journals these days without commenting on the difference in the airship species as it is reported from different sections of the country. In Milwaukee, where the metropolitan beverage is lager beer and where people do not drink in the day time, the airship is always observed between midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning, and moves about in the atmosphere at a distance of a few hundred feet from the earth, showing flickering lights and always seeming to be uncertain as to its course.

In St. Louis, where the stimulant of the commonwealth is plain bourbon whiskey and where people not uncommonly take their breakfast after their cocktail, the airship is reported usually late in the afternoon, flying with phenomenal swiftness many miles above the earth and showing a brilliant electric headlight, which bathes the entire state in a peculiar but glorious illumination.

It is in Chicago, however, that the airship appears to the best advantage. Chicago people mix gin with chartreuse, champagne with vinegar, red-eye with chianti, and beer with absinthe, and the airship there is visible during each of the twenty-four hours of the day. It has red, white and blue lights on one side, and green, pink and yellow lights on the other. It shoots up and down, crosses, zigzags and swoops in parabolas circles from Lincoln park to the stock yards. Of all the airships which have been seen and reported since it first became a part of the sort of thing, Chicago is the most colorful, the most easily and without effort, is entitled to the blue ribbon for its exhibit.

A Disputed Claim.

After seeing the airship Sunday morning promenade in Fifth avenue, New York; after being an atom of the passing show in the street, the airship was reported to be the best dressed city in America; after mixing with the grand throngs under the shadow of the Babylonish city, the airship was the most "warm" and "friendly" of the city.

We deny the last assertion. In color and style Kansas City may reach the limit, but for warmth-for red-hot, staling, spontaneous combustion, threatening torridity—we enter Decatur street on an Easter Sunday in the competition with no misgivings as to the result.

Dr. Hopkins.

Does Dr. Hopkins insist upon going to Greece now?—Savannah Press.

He does. The clash of arms and the roar of battle is but soothing music to the ears of the doctor. The strife and carnage of the field will be but pleasant pastime as compared with the awful struggle he is now having with other officeholders to get the place. The doctor needs the rest and quiet of life on the frontier.

Gunning on a Bicycle.

Johnson Brown, a mighty Nimrod, near Geneva, Ia., is having a bicycle built with a shotgun mounted across the handlebar. The gun will be fixed on a swivel so that the rider can manipulate it at will. The weapon will be a breechloader, and shells can be pushed in without leaving the saddle. Whenever his path crosses that of a flock of geese or brant he will simply set the gun at work.

A Queer Dinner.

The most remarkable dinner ever served is the one recently given by an old attorney named Goebel, in the city of Brussels. A description of the meal is furnished to the Boston Cooking School Magazine by one of the guests, Amasaiah Dukes, of New York. Says The New Yorker:

"At that dinner I ate apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago; bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red sea, and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was queen of England; and I washed down the feast with wine that was old when Columbus discovered the New World. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for several centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Cordoba, where six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, but was permitted to help himself bountifully to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon. The fruit was sweet and as finely flavored as if it had been put up yesterday."

Voting Machines.

Voiting machines were given a trial in four cities in Michigan a week ago Monday, and in three of the trials the results were such as to encourage the wider use of the machines. In Detroit the United States voting machine was tested, but the results were far from satisfactory. This is explained to be due not to any defect in the operation of the machine, but to the inability of the voters to manipulate it correctly, the time allowed for instruction before election having been insufficient.

Lansing, Adrian and Hudson used the Abbott machine, a Michigan invention, with good results. In each case the results were far from satisfactory. This is explained to be due not to any defect in the operation of the machine, but to the inability of the voters to manipulate it correctly, the time allowed for instruction before election having been insufficient.

Veal.

There's one good thing about Mr. Veal: If he loses his case he can't appeal.

Gould's Easter Offering.

All Saints Episcopal church at Lakewood, N. J., of which Rev. Dr. D. L. Schwartz is rector, received a gift of a check for \$1,000 from George Gould last Sunday morning. It was found in one of the small envelopes supplied by the church when the morning collection was counted at the close of the service. Some time since there has been a heavy mortgage on the rectory, and during Lent earnest appeals for financial aid have been made. The collection at last Sunday morning's services was devoted to that end, and in addition to Mr. Gould's liberal contribution over \$500 was raised. Mr. Gould and his family have always attended the church and have been prominently identified with the entertainments in connection therewith.

Two Burglars Captured.

Columbus, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Two negro burglars were run in by the police tonight. One was found in Max Simons's store and the other in the market, where a series of bold burglaries have been committed.

Mr. Grimes Here.

Mr. J. F. Grimes, of Houston, Tex., member of the general executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, arrived in the city yesterday morning for a visit.

"OWNEY," THE MAIL DOG, DEAD.

The Famous Friend of the Mail Clerks Killed in Cleveland, O.

"Owney," the famous Scotch terrier of the railway mail service, who has been the faithful companion of the postal clerks running into the city, was killed in Cleveland, O., last Friday, for having bitten a brakeman and a policeman. This dog was perhaps one of the most peculiar that ever lived. He seemed to have a perfect mania for riding in mail cars, and has traveled many miles over the country, from Maine to California. He was a general pet with all the mail clerks and always wore a collar around his neck bearing the inscription, "I am Owney, the postoffice dog."

He was perhaps the only dog that had ever been around the world. It was two years ago that his friends presented him with this trip, and he sailed on a steamer from San Francisco to Yokohama, where he was well received by the mail men, but lost one eye in a street fight with another dog.

CUMMINGS ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Dr. Rowland Swears Out a Warrant for the Sea Captain.

Brunswick, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—The sensational published attack made by Captain Arthur Cummings, of the American schooner Chehu, on Dr. A. A. Rowland, a prominent member of the Brunswick medical corps, and a professional and other circles considerably.

Captain Cummings is one of the best known shipmasters that sails to southern ports. His side of the story as related by one in his confidants is to the effect that his wife was brought to Brunswick ill and in need of treatment. Dr. Rowland was called in as attending physician.

His treatment of the case did not give satisfaction to Cummings, who called a bill for services rendered was requested, tendered and paid.

In paying the bill Captain Cummings disrespected Dr. Rowland from further attendance on his wife. This was about sixty days ago. A few days afterwards Captain Cummings went to sea. On his return to Brunswick he went to the house where his wife was, Dr. Rowland was in the act of leaving. Cummings demanded the physician's business and was informed that Mrs. Cummings had been taken to the hospital. Cummings then denounced the physician for returning and wound up by stating his purpose to not pay his bill.

Dr. Rowland went to court and in the case of Cummings vs. Cummings, won a judgment against Cummings for libel. The judgment was secured it is alleged that Dr. Rowland tried to forcibly remove the furniture from Mrs. Cummings's sickroom.

Friends of Dr. Rowland state most positively that a great wrong has been done him. They claim he secured judgment against Cummings for libel, and that the furniture was removed from the house where his family and furniture and the constable was sent out to serve papers merely to protect the physician's interests. It is most vigorously denied that Dr. Rowland acted with any indignity to Mrs. Cummings. On the contrary it is claimed that he was solicitous for her comfort and health and that the libel was made by the lawyer who was made, she would not be disturbed under any circumstances. Both sides have money to spend on law suits and both have big businesses.

The libel suit against Captain Cummings will be hotly opposed as being without sufficient grounds.

Captain Cummings was arrested today on a warrant charging criminal libel sworn out by Dr. Rowland. Cummings gave bond for \$500 and was released.

COMMENCEMENT DATE CHANGED.

Governor McLaughlin Could Not Attend Three Schools at Once.

Columbus, Miss., April 20.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Mississippi Institute and college has decided to hold the commencement exercises of that institution Sunday, June 6th, instead of June 6th, as originally intended. This change was necessary because the University of Mississippi and the Agricultural and Mechanical college were to have commencement exercises in the week of June 6th, and it would be impossible for Governor McLaughlin to visit the three institutions during the same week.

BAILEY TO DELIVER ADDRESS.

Leader of Democrats Will Speak Before Students of Roanoke College.

Salem, Va., April 20.—(Special.)—Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, leader of democrats in the house of representatives, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at Roanoke college, on June 16th.

It is expected that Mr. Bailey and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, who will address the literary societies on June 16th, will be among the speakers at the commencement dinner on the afternoon of the commencement day, June 16th.

SELMAS STATIONERS ASSIGN.

Local Attorneys Threaten To Attach and the Bill Is Drawn.

Selma, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—Stern & Felbman, bookellers and stationers, assigned today to M. J. Meyer for the benefit of their creditors. The firm has been in business for three years.

They have suffered from poor collections recently and claims against them had been placed in the hands of local attorneys, one of whom threatened to attach if his claim was not settled by 4 o'clock. The assignment was made at noon. Liabilities \$14,000. The assets will be in excess of that amount.

Georgia Lease Testimony.

Savannah, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—The report of the special master, W. T. Gary, appointed by Judge Emory Speer to take the evidence in the matter of the application of Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, claiming the right to a half interest in the Georgia railroad lease, was filed here today. It is a voluminous typewritten document, containing all the evidence that has been taken, but there is as yet no finding. It is expected that the matter will now be brought promptly before the court.

Railroad Meeting Not Arranged.

Mayor Collier has taken no action about the proposed railroad meeting to consider the question of a new depot. It seems that the case of the city of the roads will not be in Atlanta this week as was expected and the date of the meeting is still uncertain. The mayor will take the matter up with President Speer in a few days and attempt to arrange a meeting in the future at which it is hoped by Mayor Collier that something will be done about the depot matter.

Mr. Grimes

EARLY ALL PLANTING TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FAVORABLE WEATHER.

Shows Very Good Crop
Prospect for Peaches
Is Good.

Government printing office, in
division of the weather bureau,
yesterday and the new print
work for the first time.
The work on the new press was
of the weekly crop report,
prepared by Section Director Ma-
Georgia section of the climate
were neatly printed and the
press showed up handsomely.
appear much better printed
made on a copying machine.
review of the crop bulletin in
general review.

At the state the weather
week has been very favorable.
Plenty of sunshine and
warm work to progress
The days were moderate
the nights have been unseason-
planting has been pushed
Some of the sections have
and considerable land has
is crop. While most of the
in the northern counties are
full safe. Wheat, rye and oats
are some rust reported in
mild warm sunshine with
showers is what is needed
next few weeks.

There division of the weather
has been favorable for the
farmers have taken advan-
and have made consid-
able cotton has been planted,
have finished planting corn,
peaches and oats are doing
are late, but under the new
growing rapidly. Nearly all
but the outlook for other
crops is bright.

From the southern counties
not of a very encouraging
pers have done much work
of favorable weather. The
has been too low for germin-
The lowlands, which are best
purposes, are still in a bad
and all are about through
is tolerably fair. Light frost
is fair. Light frost fell on the
damage was done to the crops
are in fairly good condition.
ect for a good fruit crop in
The pears are blighted from
the trees. The season later
than in previous years.

TO FOOL CREDITOR.

EXPERIMENT TO
FF MAN HE OWED.

Trade Was Dull—Came
from West Virginia
ed To Make a Living.

When he was locked up in the
yesterday morning against a
a person of the charge of for-
and very peculiar nature.
man is H. M. Heddley, and
Atlanta from Bluefield, West
a month ago. He engaged
from around the city, but
not have enough desire to
to furniture to make Hedd-
very lucrative, and he was
taking both ends meet. Dred
him to borrow, so he
of two dollars and a half
ook of the Southern Agri-
and the debt began to hang
like the pendulum in Fof's
claim that it was a debt
to put off his creditor that
led to trouble.

Against Heddley is the for-
es of J. D. Breckinridge, who
a check for \$17. The check
anted at the bank on which
it was found in his posses-
sion. On the other hand, Hedd-
ley's signature of J. D. Breck-
inridge was the signature of
J. W. Collier.

is the account of the check
delivered to a representative of
n. tend to commit a forgery,
out the check for the for-
Cook, to whom I owed
effort to imitate the hand-
of the check. The names
the indorsements upon the
eck to bear out the state-
ment made to Cook about
to thank with the check
the money on account of
"no funds." I had to de-
sist, and I can get out
of I have tried to make
myself, but found that
believe that I have done
all, and if I can get out
will go back home to my
young man, about twenty-
and of good address. His
not investigated, and he
be tried before a justice

West Point, Ga.
a. April 20. (Special.)—J.
and respected citizen of
d this morning. He was
connected with the hard-
kinson & Reed. He leaves
P. Reed, and a daughter,
nite, both of West Point.
d Wednesday morning
tery. He was sixty-nine

Pacific Tracks.
April 20. (Special.)—The
and Appeals Bluff and the
western railroad companies
the Missouri Pacific tracks.
Atlanta. On the govern-
about 300 yards of the
with water four to ten
there is much danger of
The Chicago, Rock Is-
has abandoned running
nal company is strength-
dump between the new
and T. E. Veal in May and June,
es, Mo., working day and
night.

in Kentucky.
the post. Jackson, or Pink Road
name of a new book just
senty's young authors
minshaw.

PLEDGER TO BE ANGIER'S ASSISTANT?

He Is Trying for Another Place, So
He Declares.

DOESN'T FANCY CONSULSHIP
Has Been Offered the Consulship to
Jamaica.

BUT HE'S ANXIOUS TO STAY AT HOME
Left for Washington Last Night To
Make a Pull for the New Place
He's After.

"Bill" Pledger turned his face toward
Washington again last night and will ar-
rive at the capital tonight ready to make
a fresh attack upon the administration for
a good place.



W. A. PLEDGER,
The Astute Georgia Republican Leader Who Went Back to Washington
Last Night to Try for a New Place.

scapes, such as the city owned, an incor-
poration of five or six pounds either way
would not make any difference.

Veal's Stable Keeper Talks.

Ed Quarterman, a negro, was the next
witness. He used to work for Mr. Veal
in the city. He had charge of the
of the horses at the stables. Mr. Veal
kept from six to eight horses and three
vehicles.

Judge Van Epps said there was no charge
as to the evidence in the case.

That part of the evidence was withdrawn.
Witness said there was one bay horse
kept at the stable by Miss Cohen. The
latter alone owned the horse. Miss Cohen
had two horses at the stable for awhile.

Judge Van Epps objected to this evi-
dence, stating that there was no charge
made by the city and that the horse
kept horses at the stables. He said there
was no charge that Miss Cohen's horses
had been kept by the city and that the
trial ought to be confined to the charges
filed.

Mr. Westmoreland said the purpose of
the trial was to show that Veal had been
negligent. He had discovered this new evi-
dence and wanted to put it in. He would
amend the charges even further and would
attempt to show that Veal had sold horses
belonging to the city and so far as he knew
had never turned the money into the
treasury.

Judge Van Epps made a plea that the
trial be confined to the charges preferred
by the committee.

The witness said the board would hear
all evidence that would throw light on the
matter. He said the defendant would be
given full time and opportunity to defend
himself.

When Mayor Collier announced that the
board was ready to proceed he stated that
he would hear the case on the charges pre-
ferred by the special committee. He stated
that the board would hear evidence on all
other charges that may be preferred. He
said the board wanted a fair and full in-
vestigation of the case.

FIDELITY BANK WILL PAY IN FULL

All the Depositors Will Receive
Dollar for Dollar.

THE STOCKHOLDERS WILL PAY
Important Meeting Was Held at the
Bank Yesterday.

RECEIVER LOGAN MAKES A REPORT
Committee Has Been Appointed To
Confer with All the Stockhold-
ers, Which Will Report to
Depositors Tomorrow
Night.

DOCTORS GO TO MACON.
Atlanta Delegation to Medical Con-
vention Left Yesterday.

A large party of Atlanta physicians left
over the Southern railway yesterday after-
noon for Macon to attend the forty-eighth
annual convention of the Medical Associa-
tion of Georgia, the first session of which
will be called to order in the Academy of
Music this morning.

Drs. M. B. Hutchins, C. D. Hurt, J. C.
Olmstead, J. S. Todd, A. G. Hobbs, W.
O'Daniel, Katherine Collins, E. H. Rich-
ardson, Hunter P. Cooper, Louis H. Jones,
A. W. Stirling, W. S. Goldsmith, Virgil
O. Hardon, Willis P. Westmoreland, R.
Kime, W. S. Kendrick, Dunbar Roy,
W. S. Elkin, J. M. Crawford, Hugh Hagan,
W. A. Crow, A. W. Calhoun, George H.
Nobles, E. Van Goltzen.

Several of the doctors accompanied
by their families, who are expecting a de-
lightful time in the Central City. The con-
vention will be in session until Friday,
when the Atlanta physicians are on the
programme for addresses. It is probable
the Atlanta delegation will be the largest
from any city in the state.

THE WEATHER.

During the twenty-four hours ending
Tuesday night the area of high barometer
which was central over the upper lake
regions moved southeast and was central
of the coast of Virginia, with a pres-
sure of 30.6 inches. To the west of
Mississippi the pressure has fallen very
rapidly, and a storm of considerable energy
was central last night to the northwest
of the Dakotas. The lowest pressure, 29.58,
being reported from Rapid City.

The weather during Tuesday was gen-
erally fair with considerable sunshine, ex-
cept in the northern portion of the state,
where some rain was reported. Last
night the weather was generally clear
eastward of the Mississippi river, but to
the west of that river northward from
Texas and Arkansas conditions were de-
cidedly threatening.

The temperature was down to freezing
last night over western New York, but
from there westward over the lake region
the low temperatures of the previous night
had disappeared.

In the passage of the high barometer
southeast to the Atlantic coast it caused
a decided fall in temperature in the coast
states from eastern Pennsylvania south-
ward to southeastern Georgia, the great-
est fall being 28 degrees at Norfolk.
There was a slight fall in temperature in
the northern portions of the great state
of Mississippi.

On the eastern slope of the Rocky moun-
tains it was warmer, the greatest rise
in temperature being in the western por-
tion of South Dakota where the tempera-
ture last night was 68 degrees. The
weather was relatively cool east of the
middle Mississippi valley and upper lake
regions. It was about normally warm in
the Gulf states, but in a narrow strip of
country northward from Texas it was
warmer than usual.

The weather here today will be fair and
warmer.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature... 54
Daily normal temperature... 54
Highest temperature... 62
Lowest temperature... 49
Total rainfall 12 hrs. ending 6:30 p. m. 0.50
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1... 2.40

General Weather Report.

Daily mean temperature at selected
stations as shown by observations taken
at 8 p. m. April 20, 1897.

Station	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Temperature at 10 a. m.	Temperature at 4 p. m.	Temperature at 10 p. m.
New York, clear	58	42	44	30
Norfolk, clear	58	42	44	30
Savannah, clear	58	42	44	30
Jacksonville, clear	58	42	44	30
Atlanta, clear	58	42	44	30
Tampa, clear	58	42	44	30
Montgomery, clear	58	42	44	30
Vicksburg, part cloudy	70	74	70	74
New Orleans, part cloudy	72	80	72	74
Palestine, part cloudy	72	80	72	74
Corpus Christi, clear	60	72	60	72
Memphis, part cloudy	60	72	60	72
Knoxville, clear	60	72	60	72
St. Louis, clear	60	72	60	72
Buffalo, clear	30	30	30	30
Detroit, clear	30	30	30	30
Chicago, part cloudy	30	30	30	30
St. Paul, cloudy	42	48	48	48
St. Louis, cloudy	42	48	48	48
Kansas City, cloudy	42	48	48	48
Omaha, cloudy	42	48	48	48
St. Paul, cloudy	42	48	48	48
Rapid City, clear	58	74	74	74
Sioux Falls, part cloudy	58	74	74	74
Dodge City, clear	58	74	74	74

Forecast for Today.

Georgia, Alabama, Western Florida—
fair; warmer, southerly winds.
Eastern Florida—fair in northern and
occasional showers in southern portion;
southeasterly winds.

Dr. Todd Will Not Attend.

Mrs. Charles Kingsley is suffering from
an attack of appendicitis and is being at-
tended by Dr. J. S. Todd. On that account
the latter will not attend the Macon con-
vention of the Medical Association, which
cause the excellent paper prepared by him
to be read in his absence. Dr. Todd is one
of the prominent members of the state med-
ical association.

Refrigerators Cheap.

The celebrated "American" and "White
Mountain" going at wholesale prices in
its removal sale. R. S. Crutcher, 15 Peach-
tree street.

'MID THE REVELRY A LAMP EXPLODED

Flames Caused a Stampede Last Night at
No 19 Collins Street.

INMATES IN GAUDY COSTUMES
A Big Crowd Gathered About the
Scene, but Were Kept Back.

ANOTHER FIRE ON MITCHELL STREET
Second Fire Was Caused by Throwing
Ignited Waste on the Roof—Damage
of Both Fires Light.

Amid a scene of revelry at No. 19 Col-
lins street, last night about 8 o'clock, a
lamp suddenly turned over and exploded
and instantly there was a stampede of
many feet. Out into the night the inmates
rushed, attired in gaudy and flashy evening
costumes.

An alarm was sent in from box 42 and
by prompt work the fire department saved
the frame building on the block between
the railroad and Decatur street from total
destruction. When the firemen arrived
on the scene the rear of the building at
No. 19 Collins street was in a big blaze.

As the streams of water were turned
upon the flames, some fifteen women hud-
dled at the corner of Decatur and Collins
shivering in their gaudy costumes that
were too thin and airy for a cool April
night. They were bemoaning their effects,
they had had time to rescue from their
rooms.

The fire spread to the adjoining building,
at No. 21, and the firemen had to turn their
attention to that also. It took some hard
work to get the fire under control, as the
buildings were old and built of wood.

The rear of No. 19 was gutted and the
flames, but there was not much damage to
No. 21 except that caused by the water.

A great crowd gathered about the scene
of the conflagration, but the police, with
a rope stretched across the street, kept them
at a distance.

The total damage will not amount to
more than \$50 or \$60. The Collins street
was conducted by Madam Mattie Samuels
and is owned by Singer, of Miller & Sin-
ger. It was insured.

Many of the inmates lost all their per-
sonal effects, and the parlor furniture was
damaged some by water.

While the firemen were fighting the fire
on Collins street an alarm came in from
the box at the corner of Mangum and
Mitchell streets. This was caused by the
burning of the roof at No. 14 West Mitchell
street.

Some one had thrown a piece of lighted
waste upon the roof of the Collins street
purpose to burn the building, and the
shingles were soon in a blaze. The fire de-
partment believe it was the work of an in-
cendiary.

The damage was very slight, as the flames
were quickly extinguished.

Hunter Baltimore Rye
THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.
Warranted a PURE TONIC STIMULANT.
Recommended by Physicians and known as the
CHOICEST WHISKEY
For CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.
Sold at all First-class Cafes.
W. A. KIMBERLY, Selling Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Finest Clothing without any
in-between profit. We manufac-
ture, and sell direct to wearers.
Thus you are saved the tribute
that jobbers or wholesalers
usually levy upon dealers, who
in turn are compelled to
make a double profit out of
the consumer. It's plain
as daylight, that as manufac-
turers without any dependence
upon others for our stock
we are in a position to sell
goods from 20 to 35 per cent
lower than any other store in
town. That's exactly
what we are doing. Incom-
parable styles, swell colorings,
nobby patterns, peerless
qualities. Suits that are marvels
of perfection in fit and work-
manship—\$10, \$12, \$15.

THE GAY CO.,
15 Whitehall Street.

OUR WATCH TRADE
Is improving all the time because we
are Atlanta agents for the following celebrated
makers: Patek, Philippe & Co., Audemars,
Piguet & Co., Jules Mosard, Agassiz
and Longines, and additions have a large
stock of Howard, Waltham, Elgin and
Hamden Watches of all grades. Our re-
pair department is in charge of well-known
watchmakers, and all work is guaranteed.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall Street.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall Street.
OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA—15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

GRiffin CASE PUT OFF A MONTH

Mr. Brewer Appears To Push His
Petition for a Cut.

WANTS RATES CUT ONE-THIRD

He Says That Consolidation Reduces
Expenses of Operation.

DECLARES CHARGES SHOULD FALL, TOO

His Charges Were General and the
Board Directed Him To Amend
Them—Life of the Roads
Is Involved in the
Big Case.

Mr. Brewer, of Griffin, and the railway
people marched up the hill yesterday and
then marched down again.

The Brewer-Hanleiter petition for a
reduction in local rates of 33-1/3 per cent came
up before the state railroad commission.
The roads said that the petition was too
general and vague and asked that the peti-
tioners specify wherein the present local
rates are too high and how the roads
could cut down one third and still have a
good margin left for profit.

Mr. Brewer, who appeared for his firm,
amended his position and inserted speci-
fications. Then the roads moved that the
hearing be postponed for one month to
give them time to make up their side,
claiming that they were not prepared to
go into a case the points in which they
had just been informed of. On this ground
the board granted a postponement of one
month and the hearing went over until
Wednesday, May 19th.

All the leading railroads in the state
were represented either by officials or at-
torneys and some companies had both on
the scene. Among the representatives
were:

The Southern railway, Vice President W.
W. Finley, Traffic Manager J. M. Culp and
Colonel W. A. Henderson, the general
southern counsel; the Central, Vice Presi-
dent J. M. Egan and General Freight
Agent Winburne; Plant system, Mr. Flem-
ing G. duBignon, general counsel, and
Vice President D. F. Jack; Georgia
Southern and Florida, Vice President W.
C. Shaw, General Freight Agent J. M. Culp,
and Judge John L. Hardeman, general
counsel; Georgia, General Manager T. K.
Scott, General Freight Agent Jackson and
Major Joseph Cummings, general counsel;
Western and Atlantic, Traffic Manager Jo-
seph M. Brown and General Freight Agent
J. L. Dickie; Georgia and Alabama, Vice
President Cecil Gabbett, General Freight
Agent A. Pope and Mr. Walter G. Charl-
ton, general counsel of the Atlanta and
West Point, Traffic Manager Lutz and Mr.
Albert Howell, of the general counsel.

Captain Purse came up from Savannah
to look on and a delegation of business
men from Rome came down to oppose any
reduction in rates.

Chairman Trammell and Commissioners
Allen Fort and T. C. Crenshaw, the full
board, were present. Chairman Trammell
read the petition for lower rates and called
the case.

Text of the Petition.
To the Hon. L. N. Trammell, Allen W.
Fort and Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr., Rail-
road Commissioners of Georgia—
We, the undersigned, for ourselves and
others, petition your honorable body for a
reduction of freight rates in the state of
Georgia of 33-1/3 cents.

This petition is based upon the ground
of the present rates being unjust and un-
reasonably high.
Your petitioners are prepared to show
the roads can make a greater reduction
than we ask for and good margin for
profit.

Your petitioners, therefore, ask and pray
that the railroad be cited to show cause
why the prayer of petitioners should not
be granted.

BREWER & HANLEITER,
Signed and sworn to before
Notary Public Spaulding County.

Mr. Brewer, a wholesale grain and pro-
vision merchant of Griffin, representing his
firm, had a large package of papers which
he did not even get unwrapped. No sooner
had he announced ready than the roads,
speaking through Major Cummings, made
the point that the charge in the petition
was too vague and asked the commission
to direct Mr. Brewer to specify more par-
ticularly wherein freight rates could be re-
duced and still leave a margin of profit.
If he intended to base his case on over-
capitalization or a reduction of operating
expenses, the roads asked to be put on
notice as they wished to know what they
would have to answer.

Mr. Brewer replied that he would amend
his petition. He said that he was not a
lawyer, but he would get in the specifica-
tions in some way and asked for ten min-
utes in which to write out his amendment.
This was granted and within that time he

Wrenched and Backed.
By the pains of rheumatism, the joints
eventually become grievously distorted, and
sometimes assume an almost grotesque de-
formity. To prevent such results by a sim-
ple and agreeable means is certainly the
part of wisdom. A tendency to rheumatic
ailments may be successfully combated
with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medi-
cine with the prestige of a long and suc-
cessful career, of unbounded popularity, and
of emphatic professional endorsement.
It removes from the blood those inflamma-
tory impurities which pathologists assign
as the cause of rheumatism, and not only
relieves the life current, but enriches it,
promoting vigor by fortifying its source.
Digestion, the action of the bowels and
the secretion of the bile, are aided by it,
and it impels the kidneys and bladder to
a regular and active performance of their
functions. It is besides a thoroughly reli-
able remedy for, and means of preventing,
periodic fevers.

reappeared with his amendment which
read as follows:
"In re Brewer & Hanleiter, complainant
and petition for a reduction of 33-1/3 per
cent in freight rates in the state of Geo-
gia. And now comes complainants and
amend their petition in this matter and
for amendment say:
"1. The rates for through traffic to cer-
tain cities in this state, to-wit: Atlanta,
Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Rome,
and Augusta are at least 25 per cent cheap-
er than to Griffin, Barnesville and other
towns in Georgia, and complainants insist
that the rates to these points are unrea-
sonable and an unjust discrimination
against said cities, compelling them to pay
higher rates on both through and local
traffic."
"2. Since the promulgation of the existing
local rates the expenses of the operation of
the various railroad lines in this state
have been largely reduced by consolidation
and otherwise, and all railroad building
material has largely declined in value.
"3. That the capitalization and bonded
indebtedness of the Southern railway and
Georgia railway companies are largely in
excess of a fair valuation of the property,
and it is unjust and unreasonable to com-
pel the payment of the existing high local
rates on through and local freight in order
to make dividends on such large indebted-
ness and capitalization."
"BREWER & HANLEITER,
Petitioners."

The Case Continued.

Major Cummings then moved that the
case be continued. The roads had only
five minutes' notice, he said, in which to
make up their case on these specifications
and this, he stated, was too short.

Mr. Brewer was opposed to a continu-
ance. The roads had a large number of
eminent lawyers present, he remarked, and
he thought they ought to be able to pro-
ceed with the case and make their show-
ing. It was expensive, he said, for him
to come to Atlanta.

The commissioners replied that while the
board was very liberal in its methods of
procedure, it was not disposed to force
the roads to answer until they had been
given opportunity to prepare their answer,
and the case was postponed until May 19th.
At this the attorneys and railway officials
picked up their hats. Mr. Brewer took up
his package of papers and all went off to-
gether.

The Rome Resolution.
The Rome delegation consisted of Messrs.
John H. Reynolds, R. J. Ragan and W. M.
Towers, who had been appointed by the
board of trade of that city to come to At-
lanta and oppose a reduction of the rates
on the ground that it would hurt the
roads and react on the people. They were
appointed under the following resolution:

Whereas, There is a proposition now be-
fore the railway commission of the state
of Georgia which we hear with apprehen-
sion is possibly being considered seriously
to reduce all freight rates in the state of
Georgia 33-1/3 per cent at one fell swoop;
and
Whereas, We regard that said action on
the part of our railway commission would
be disastrous to the business interests of
this state;
Be it resolved, That the business men of
Rome, through the board of trade, do
hereby emphatically and unanimously op-
pose against said reduction of freight rates
in this state. We regard it as ruinous to the
railroads of Georgia, and consequently to
the interests which we represent.

Be it further resolved, That John H.
Reynolds, R. J. Ragan and W. M. Towers
be appointed a committee to appear be-
fore the railway commission and present
these resolutions.
D. W. CURRY, President.
JAMES B. NEVIN, Secretary and Treas.

Reduction of Freight Rates.
From the Rome Tribune.
The Tribune stands for equity in all
things. The petition from the Rome board
of trade to the Georgia railroad commis-
sion, printed elsewhere, is on the right
line. The wholesale cut of 33-1/3 per cent
in all rates of freight would be a great
injury to the railroads, their employees and
the public generally. It would have the
effect to cut down revenue and a corre-
sponding cut in employees' salaries and
wages. It would also mean a great loss
to the shipping public small good. True, for
a time being a few merchants, with a lit-
tle cash to spare, would take advantage
of the cut and lay in an extra supply of
goods and temporarily stimulate ship-
ments, but create a wide margin of idleness
before any perceptible reaction would take
place.

Above all things the consuming public,
which number about 96 per cent, would get
no advantage. The railroad rates in Geo-
gia are lower than any state in the union
and the rates of the United States are lower
than in England or any European coun-
try.

The railroads of Georgia have done more
to build up her domain than all other
agencies combined. It was not long since
that every railroad, but one or two, in the
state was in the hands of receivers.
It would be wise to let competition regu-
late the rates of the state and not try
compulsory methods.

The sole object of the Southern States
Freight Association is merely to deter-
mine the tonnage of commodities, where
they originate, to what points most gen-
erally consigned and to so fix an equitable
rate as to stimulate the particular ship-
ping from and to given points and to
prevent discrimination in favor of given
points in given commodities.

We hope the Georgia railroad commission
will determine their commission by the mer-
its of the case. The people had best let
well enough alone.

EXECUTIVE BOARD TODAY.
**HIGH RAILWAY OFFICIALS WILL
DISCUSS MATTERS.**

There is an impression abroad that
the Southern States Freight Asso-
ciation will have to dissolve.

Two important conferences of railway
officials will be held at the Kimball house
today. One will be a meeting of the ex-
ecutive board of the Southern States
Freight Association and the other will be
a mass meeting of representatives of trans-
portation lines in the south.

Some of the members of the Freight as-
sociation have reached the conclusion that
it would be better to dissolve that organi-
zation and take no chances of being car-
ried into court under the anti-trust law.
The attorneys for the railroads have al-
ways maintained that the traffic associa-
tions were not in the nature of trusts, but
the supreme court, by a majority of one,
held otherwise. In the west, the traffic
associations, both freight and passenger,
dissolved quickly and reorganized on an-
other basis, omitting from their contracts
the agreement to maintain rates.

In the north the members of the Joint
Traffic Association held a conference, and
by the advice of eminent counsel, decided
to continue in business as a traffic associa-
tion without changing their agreement.

But the Joint Traffic Association occupies
a position very different from that of the
Southern States Freight Association. The
Joint Traffic's agreement has been sus-
tained by two courts, with two judges on
the bench the last time. This case has
been appealed by the government to the
supreme court of the United States, and it
will be heard next fall. Until the case is
decided by the highest court, the associa-
tion has the privilege of continuing to
operate under its present agreement.

Here in the south the freight associa-
tion has never been brought into court, and
there is no decision for or against it, and
while the roads have strong ground to be-
lieve that the ruling in the Trans-Missouri
Freight Association case will be modified,

they do not feel disposed to take any risks
or to appear to be flying in the face of a
rather clear decision of the court.

The talk among the executive officials
who were here last night was to the effect
that it would be better policy to annul the
old contract and try to reorganize on an-
other basis, the decision of the supreme
court in the Richmond agreement was
drafted before the decision in the
Trans-Missouri case was announced, that
contract does not quite fill the bill. Some
new agreement must be drawn. All the
roads admit that some kind of an associa-
tion or rate promulgating bureau is neces-
sary, and such an organization can be
formed and operate within the law. The
mass meeting is for the purpose of discus-
sion an outline of the agreement. What
will be done, no one pretends to say.

It is said that Commissioner H. S. Haines
plans to retire from service. If this be
true, it is hard to say who will be com-
missioner of the new association, if one is
formed.

The annual meeting of the Southern
States Passenger Association will be held
tomorrow. The impression is that it will
continue, although there may be some
change in its agreement. There is no op-
position to the election of Mr. Joseph
Richardson as commissioner.

MR. SPENCER HERE.
**He Came Down To Attend the Execu-
tive Board Meeting.**

President Samuel Spencer, of the South-
ern railway, came down yesterday from
New York and stopped at the Aragon.
He has been making frequent visits to
the south of late, having averaged one
visit a week for more than a month. He
said that there was nothing new in the
new station matter, so far as he knew.
Mr. Spencer would not venture a predic-
tion as to the traffic association situation.
He said that he had no opinion in regard to
it, and had not discussed the matter with
representatives of any of the roads.

Passenger Men Here.
Owing to the lack of a quorum yester-
day, the rate committee of the Southern
States Passenger Association yesterday
afternoon adjourned until this after-
noon. Among the passenger men
in the city are: General Passenger Agent
J. C. Hall, of the Central; General Pass-
enger Agent Turk, of the Southern; Gen-
eral Passenger Agent MacDonell, of the
Georgia Southern and Florida; Assistant
General Passenger Agent, McFadden, of
the Savannah, Florida and Western; Gen-
eral Passenger Agent Danley, of the Nash-
ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; and
General Passenger Agent Atmore, of the
Louisville and Nashville.

Railway Notes.
General Manager McWilliams, of the At-
lanta, Knoxville and Northern, was down
yesterday. He said that shop work was
progressing at Blue Ridge.

Mr. Irons, chief clerk of General Pass-
enger Agent Gee, of the Atlanta and
Florida, left yesterday for Portsmouth
to take service with the Seaboard Air-Line
in a similar capacity. Mr. Irons has been
with the West Point for about one year.
He is a man of excellent capacity in the
passenger department.

Mr. Will Appier intends to leave in a
few days for the City of Mexico, where he
will enter the treasury's office of the
Mexican National.

The Baltimore and Ohio has transferred
J. W. Chesley from Washington and has
appointed J. L. Allen commercial agent
there in his place.

John Magee has been elected to succeed
his father, George Magee, as president
of the Falls Brook railroad.

John D. Landis succeeds the late Albert
Poster as purchasing agent of the Reading.
The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is
declining to receive perishable freight for
the month of northwest which are cut off
by the floods.

Nothing has been heard of what ex-Gen-
eral Manager Sands, of the Norfolk and
Western, will do. His duties have been as-
sumed by Vice President J. M. Barr.

E. B. Coolidge has been appointed gen-
eral agent of the Wheeling and Lake Erie
at Detroit.

They do not feel disposed to take any risks
or to appear to be flying in the face of a
rather clear decision of the court.

The talk among the executive officials
who were here last night was to the effect
that it would be better policy to annul the
old contract and try to reorganize on an-
other basis, the decision of the supreme
court in the Richmond agreement was
drafted before the decision in the
Trans-Missouri case was announced, that
contract does not quite fill the bill. Some
new agreement must be drawn. All the
roads admit that some kind of an associa-
tion or rate promulgating bureau is neces-
sary, and such an organization can be
formed and operate within the law. The
mass meeting is for the purpose of discus-
sion an outline of the agreement. What
will be done, no one pretends to say.

It is said that Commissioner H. S. Haines
plans to retire from service. If this be
true, it is hard to say who will be com-
missioner of the new association, if one is
formed.

The annual meeting of the Southern
States Passenger Association will be held
tomorrow. The impression is that it will
continue, although there may be some
change in its agreement. There is no op-
position to the election of Mr. Joseph
Richardson as commissioner.

MR. SPENCER HERE.
**He Came Down To Attend the Execu-
tive Board Meeting.**

President Samuel Spencer, of the South-
ern railway, came down yesterday from
New York and stopped at the Aragon.
He has been making frequent visits to
the south of late, having averaged one
visit a week for more than a month. He
said that there was nothing new in the
new station matter, so far as he knew.
Mr. Spencer would not venture a predic-
tion as to the traffic association situation.
He said that he had no opinion in regard to
it, and had not discussed the matter with
representatives of any of the roads.

Passenger Men Here.
Owing to the lack of a quorum yester-
day, the rate committee of the Southern
States Passenger Association yesterday
afternoon adjourned until this after-
noon. Among the passenger men
in the city are: General Passenger Agent
J. C. Hall, of the Central; General Pass-
enger Agent Turk, of the Southern; Gen-
eral Passenger Agent MacDonell, of the
Georgia Southern and Florida; Assistant
General Passenger Agent, McFadden, of
the Savannah, Florida and Western; Gen-
eral Passenger Agent Danley, of the Nash-
ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; and
General Passenger Agent Atmore, of the
Louisville and Nashville.

Railway Notes.
General Manager McWilliams, of the At-
lanta, Knoxville and Northern, was down
yesterday. He said that shop work was
progressing at Blue Ridge.

Mr. Irons, chief clerk of General Pass-
enger Agent Gee, of the Atlanta and
Florida, left yesterday for Portsmouth
to take service with the Seaboard Air-Line
in a similar capacity. Mr. Irons has been
with the West Point for about one year.
He is a man of excellent capacity in the
passenger department.

Mr. Will Appier intends to leave in a
few days for the City of Mexico, where he
will enter the treasury's office of the
Mexican National.

The Baltimore and Ohio has transferred
J. W. Chesley from Washington and has
appointed J. L. Allen commercial agent
there in his place.

John Magee has been elected to succeed
his father, George Magee, as president
of the Falls Brook railroad.

John D. Landis succeeds the late Albert
Poster as purchasing agent of the Reading.
The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is
declining to receive perishable freight for
the month of northwest which are cut off
by the floods.

Nothing has been heard of what ex-Gen-
eral Manager Sands, of the Norfolk and
Western, will do. His duties have been as-
sumed by Vice President J. M. Barr.

E. B. Coolidge has been appointed gen-
eral agent of the Wheeling and Lake Erie
at Detroit.

The farmers of the Brazos valley, Texas,
have started to build a railroad from
Hearne to Waco.

Mr. C. H. Spencer, of the Quincy, Oma-
ha and Kansas City, has been appointed
general manager of the Quincy, Omaha
and Kansas City, and has taken up his
residence at Quincy.

SPRINGER'S NEW TRIAL REFUSED.
Pawnee, Neb. Springer, convicted of
receiving the goods stolen by Young Willie
Saunders, the shipping clerk of Draper &
Mott, will not accept a new trial. Judge
Candler passed judgment on the motion
yesterday afternoon, declining to grant
the new trial. Springer was repre-
sented by Attorneys R. J. Jordan, H. C.
Peoples and Hoke Smith.

Judge Candler was noted that a bill of
exceptions would be filed at once and the
case will go to the supreme court. Judge
Candler placed the bond at \$1,500. It is not
known whether or not the bond will be
made.

DeKalb's Court To Meet.
The special term of the DeKalb superior
court, which was called for the purpose of
trying Perry and Flanagan, will convene
Tuesday morning in Decatur.

Both of the murder cases, which stand
without a record in the history of DeKalb
county, will be called. It has not been an-
nounced yet whether the attorneys will
be ready in both cases or not, but the
Perry case will doubtless be taken up, as
it was set peremptorily and the term was
especially called for that particular case.

Judge Candler has refused from his
Florida outing and is resting up this week
preparatory for the tedious and exciting
trial that is to come next week.

News of the Courts.
F. O. Mays was appointed receiver
of Starr & Thurmond, a firm of
contractors, upon the petition of E. S.
Barr, which was filed by Attorney R. B.
Blackburn. The amount involved does not
exceed \$200.

A lost deed amounting to \$15,000 was
placed on record yesterday in the clerk's
office by George V. Gress.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

**BLACKWELL'S I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**

You will find one coupon
inside each two ounce bag,
and two coupons inside each
four ounce bag of Black-
well's Durham. Buy a bag
of this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—which
gives a list of valuable pre-
sents and how to get them.

Sudden Changes

in the weather are a severe strain on the
system, and do more to break down the
health than any other cause.

Now is the time to fortify the system
against the changeable weather of winter
and spring by the use of that strength-
ening stimulant.

**Duffy's Pure
Malt Whiskey**

which provides the body with a stock of
natural warmth and prevents all diseases
which arise from imperfect circulation of
the blood. It restores vigor to the system,
quickens the circulation, and makes the
whole body glow with health and strength.

All druggists and grocers keep it.

TO CHARGE CONTEMPT

President Mallory Refuses To Deliver
Letters of Patent.

BILL TO BE FILED TODAY

Many Matters of Importance Came
Up in the Courts Yesterday—New
Trial Refused Springer.

Is President Mallory, of the Mallory-Hol-
combe Plow Company, in contempt of
court?

Several days ago Mr. Peter F. Clarke was
named as receiver of the company upon
the petition of Mrs. Purcell, who claimed
that Frederick Mallory was selling the state
rights for the patents and that he had dis-
posed of the rights in the states of Ten-
nessee, Indiana and Kentucky, accepting
a personal deed to property which he now
has in his possession.

Yesterday afternoon Receiver Clarke de-
manded of President Mallory the patents,
which were ordered by the court to be turned
over to the receiver. It is said President
Mallory refused to deliver the patents and
stated that he would keep them.

Receiver Clarke held a conference with
Attorney Gough, who is counsel for Mrs.
Purcell, stating the conversation which
had passed between himself and President
Mallory. Attorney Gough will probably
file a bill with the court this morning,
showing that President Mallory has de-
clined to deliver the patents. The court
will be asked to have President Mallory
clerk to appear to show cause why he
should not be attached for contempt of
court in that he has refused to obey the
order of the court.

Frederic Wants Damages.
The case of Frederic against the Cotton
States and International Exposition Com-
pany was reached yesterday morning in
the first division of the city court, con-
suming the entire day in that court and
going over again until this morning, when
the case will be resumed and additional
evidence will be introduced.

Frederic claims that he had a contract
with the company for the privilege of
opening and conducting a restaurant in
that part of the grounds which was after-
wards leased to the Streets of Carlo. He
claims that the exposition company acted
in a gross and malicious manner in de-
clining to honor his contract, and that he
has been damaged in the sum of \$5,000.
He is represented by Attorney T. R.

The exposition company is represented
by King & Spaulding and Judge John T.
Perry. The case is expected to be con-
cluded by the end of the week.

**A NEW LINE OF
Enameled
Chatelaine Watches.**

And a beautiful assortment of Sterling
Silver Lorgnettes just received. Prices re-
markably low.

Charles W. Crankshaw,
22 Whitehall street, Cor. Alabama.

**THE NEW EASTER DISPLAY
OF THE
Hudson Gallery**

Is, in the language of the poet,
"A thing of beauty and a joy forever."
If perfect art is beautiful then nothing
is left to be desired in

Mr. Hudson's Exhibit.
The artistic posing, the new and effective
backgrounds and decorative arrangements
light and shadow, combine to make these
photographs perfect in finish and execu-
tion.

The junior partner, Mr. T. E. Hudson,
spent the winter perfecting his art in the
first-class New York studios, and is fa-
miliar with all the newest features in the
profession.

The number of photographs of prominent
persons in the Hudson Gallery is a high
testimonial to the merits of the work.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the
Superior Court of said county. The peti-
tion of John Gregory, Albert Fowler and
Lee J. Langley respectfully shows:

That they desire for themselves and
associates to be incorporated for the full
term of twenty (20) years, with the right
of renewal at the expiration of that time
under the name and style of the Jackson
Lumber Company.

The principal office and place of
doing business of said company shall
be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia,
but they reserve the right to establish offices and places of
doing business in any other state or coun-
try.

3d. The capital stock shall be \$50,000,
divided into shares of \$100 each, but
said capital stock at any time, and from time
to time, may be increased to not exceed \$2

Woman and Society

The Bicycle Girl Reigns.

"I have simply resigned myself to a disordered existence," said a charming young woman, lounging back in her smart equipage yesterday afternoon. "For I plainly see the girls who ride the wheel reign supreme."

"Every party that I have wished to attend lately has been a bicycle meet, a bicycle tea, while every crowd of girls is passing and repassing over the new cycle path."

"It did seem that what she said was true, for of all the girls out yesterday afternoon, there were not more than a half dozen not riding the wheel."

And yet the popularity of the wheel and its acceptance by conventionality, as a healthy and proper recreation for women, has failed to meet with the approbation of certain old-fashioned fathers, who will not allow their daughters to do what appears to them unwomanly attire, and ride the bicycle.

The young women who, in dutiful obedience, has resigned herself to retiring from society for the time being, had best appeal to her old-fashioned sire for a pretty riding horse, and attempt to revive the popularity of that delightful recreation, otherwise she may become lonesome. There is no use she may become lonesome. There is no use she may become lonesome.

Atlanta, in adopting the bicycle craze so enthusiastically, is but keeping in pace with the spirit of the times and the customs of all the large cities, for in every part of the country, men and women seem to be "on wheels."

The modistes of note are beginning to complain that the trousseaus of these young women of the hour heretofore purchased elaborate gowns for their summer outings, are interested only in the swaggar bicycle suits made by their tailors. They are simply forgetting how pretty they look in their morning gowns, dainty silks for luncheon and those French toilets for afternoon dress and are spending their all in suitcases, fencing costumes and that attire only that seems to be properly the work of the tailor.

The up to date society girls of New York have as a rule in their summer outfits two bicycle suits and frequently several in the duck. Then they keep up with the latest fads in bicycle headgear and have no end of jaunty little caps and hats. Their gowns suits seem to admit of gayer coloring and plaids are very much worn, but the most important feature of the trousseau is without doubt the bicycle suit.

The Atlanta girls who ride have the most becoming suits, and as none of them are extreme, it seems rather probable that those conspurcious papers who objected to the garb and wheel heretofore, will soon be in touch with the times and buy their daughters wheels and allow the conventional bicycle skirt.

Of the many Atlanta girls who are graceful riders it would be impossible to decide just which one makes the most attractive bicycle girl. Miss Joan Clark, in her swaggar brown suit, is always a graceful figure on the wheel, and then, as one recalls them as they pass in the afternoon, it seems there are many who are of the most attractive types. Among them may be mentioned as excellent and graceful riders: Miss Emily English, Margaret Newman, Lucy Peel, Constance Reed, Jennie English, Catherine Gay, Elizabeth Venable, Lulu Belle Hemphill, Louise Todd, Lulu Kingberry, Mary Burt Howard and many others.

Atlanta Famed for Pretty Girls
The Chicago Star of Sunday published the photograph of Miss Lulu Kingberry as one of the pretty Atlanta girls. The photo, cabinet size, shows this charming young woman in evening gown and a graceful pose displaying her well-poised and striking profile. For the past two years, especially since the exposition, Atlanta women have acquired a national reputation for their beauty and pictures of representative young society women have been sought for by the most exclusive publications both of the literary and press world. The fact that their photographs, when published with types of lovely women from other parts, always shine out starlike in the coterie, is one that cannot be disputed. When one considers, however, the young women whose fair faces have been distinguished, it is easy to realize how much beauty would be required to cope with them.

Among those who have recently represented the city, in illustrations of beautiful women are Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Lucy Peel, Miss Daisy Arnold, Miss Mamie Goldsmith, Miss Emily English, Miss Caro Lewis Gordon, Miss Gussie Grady, Miss Elizabeth Venable, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Catherine Gay and Miss Margaret Newman.

Ladies' Memorial Association
The Ladies' Memorial Association, the pioneer women's organization of Atlanta, held a very important meeting yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis, the popular president, presided, and there was a very large number of ladies present to decide upon the details of the coming memorial day to be observed on Monday, April 26th.

The observance of the day will be unusually impressive, and the ladies of the association, including a membership of seventy-five or eighty, are assured a profusion of gorgeous flowers from all over Georgia.

Major William F. Slaton will act as marshal of the day, and in behalf of the ladies, has extended an invitation to the military of the city to take part in the procession.

The Confederate Veterans will be in line, also the mayor and associate city officials.

The young women who, in dutiful obedience, has resigned herself to retiring from society for the time being, had best appeal to her old-fashioned sire for a pretty riding horse, and attempt to revive the popularity of that delightful recreation, otherwise she may become lonesome. There is no use she may become lonesome.

Atlanta, in adopting the bicycle craze so enthusiastically, is but keeping in pace with the spirit of the times and the customs of all the large cities, for in every part of the country, men and women seem to be "on wheels."

The modistes of note are beginning to complain that the trousseaus of these young women of the hour heretofore purchased elaborate gowns for their summer outings, are interested only in the swaggar bicycle suits made by their tailors. They are simply forgetting how pretty they look in their morning gowns, dainty silks for luncheon and those French toilets for afternoon dress and are spending their all in suitcases, fencing costumes and that attire only that seems to be properly the work of the tailor.

The up to date society girls of New York have as a rule in their summer outfits two bicycle suits and frequently several in the duck. Then they keep up with the latest fads in bicycle headgear and have no end of jaunty little caps and hats. Their gowns suits seem to admit of gayer coloring and plaids are very much worn, but the most important feature of the trousseau is without doubt the bicycle suit.

The Atlanta girls who ride have the most becoming suits, and as none of them are extreme, it seems rather probable that those conspurcious papers who objected to the garb and wheel heretofore, will soon be in touch with the times and buy their daughters wheels and allow the conventional bicycle skirt.

Of the many Atlanta girls who are graceful riders it would be impossible to decide just which one makes the most attractive bicycle girl. Miss Joan Clark, in her swaggar brown suit, is always a graceful figure on the wheel, and then, as one recalls them as they pass in the afternoon, it seems there are many who are of the most attractive types. Among them may be mentioned as excellent and graceful riders: Miss Emily English, Margaret Newman, Lucy Peel, Constance Reed, Jennie English, Catherine Gay, Elizabeth Venable, Lulu Belle Hemphill, Louise Todd, Lulu Kingberry, Mary Burt Howard and many others.

Atlanta Famed for Pretty Girls
The Chicago Star of Sunday published the photograph of Miss Lulu Kingberry as one of the pretty Atlanta girls. The photo, cabinet size, shows this charming young woman in evening gown and a graceful pose displaying her well-poised and striking profile. For the past two years, especially since the exposition, Atlanta women have acquired a national reputation for their beauty and pictures of representative young society women have been sought for by the most exclusive publications both of the literary and press world. The fact that their photographs, when published with types of lovely women from other parts, always shine out starlike in the coterie, is one that cannot be disputed. When one considers, however, the young women whose fair faces have been distinguished, it is easy to realize how much beauty would be required to cope with them.

Among those who have recently represented the city, in illustrations of beautiful women are Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Lucy Peel, Miss Daisy Arnold, Miss Mamie Goldsmith, Miss Emily English, Miss Caro Lewis Gordon, Miss Gussie Grady, Miss Elizabeth Venable, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Catherine Gay and Miss Margaret Newman.

Ladies' Memorial Association
The Ladies' Memorial Association, the pioneer women's organization of Atlanta, held a very important meeting yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis, the popular president, presided, and there was a very large number of ladies present to decide upon the details of the coming memorial day to be observed on Monday, April 26th.

Old-Fashioned Women.
The Old-Fashioned Women are working with all the energy and zeal of new women, and every day develops some new and interesting feature in their bazaar to be given Friday afternoon and night. About thirty beautiful babies have entered the contest Friday afternoon, and as the proceeds of the baby show and entire bazaar will be devoted to sweet charity, each baby will pay its initiation fee of 25 cents at entering the field of "health and beauty."

The small amount of 10 cents will be charged all spectators between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. But in the evening there will be no admission charge.

All dolls that are to be entered in the doll contest, to be decided in the evening, must be on hand as soon as possible, that they may be conspicuously placed and stand an equal showing.

The auction, to be in the hands of Mr. J. N. Dorsey, of Gainesville, and Mr. Carl H. Stanton, of Atlanta. Miss Koon is a delightful young woman, the center of a host of young friends and one of the most popular young ladies in Oglethorpe. Mr. Johnson is known throughout the entire state, having won honors and reputation both in politics and the law. The happy couple will receive the congratulations of their friends upon their arrival in Atlanta this evening.

Rev. M. R. Williams, accompanied by his three daughters, Faith, Carolyn and Grace, will leave the city Thursday evening for Chicago. The young ladies, both of Lake Forest seminary, which is located some twenty-eight miles from the metropolis. Mr. Williams will make his future home in that neighborhood as his field of work renders it inconvenient for him to continue his residence in Atlanta. His departure from the city is a source of very deep regret to his many friends.

Mr. J. J. Gahan, of Birmingham, is in the city.

Eufaula, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—Mr. J. H. Brunson, of Ozark, and Miss Beula Roberts, of this city, were married here this afternoon and left immediately for the home of the groom, near Lake Forest seminary, which is located some twenty-eight miles from the metropolis. Mr. Williams will make his future home in that neighborhood as his field of work renders it inconvenient for him to continue his residence in Atlanta. His departure from the city is a source of very deep regret to his many friends.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.
The old Atlanta union, Mrs. E. C. Witter, president, will hold the regular weekly meeting in the Marietta street mission rooms, 121 Marietta street, at 3 p. m. today (Wednesday). Delegates from this union to the state convention in Sandersville just closed, will tell the good news of the most enjoyable and profitable recreation meeting ever held by the state union. Ladies are cordially invited to attend.

The Elite of Atlanta
will have an opportunity to buy from a special shipment of selected millinery for street, carriage and evening wear, also strictly high-grade mourning goods and latest importations in veils and collars, from W. B. Crocker, of Boston, at Hotel Aragon, for a few days only. April 19-21.

GAYETY AT RIFLES' BAZAAR.
Hibernian Rifles' Bazaar Is in Full Swing.
The Hibernian Rifles' bazaar is in full swing. The bazaar is given by the Hibernian Rifles and is famous and are always largely attended. The visitor to these is always made to feel at home and is given a royal time. For this reason the bazaar is popular.

The bazaar was opened Monday night with brilliant entertainment and will be open until Saturday night. During the course of the week many forms of amusement will be offered those who attend and the bazaar is destined to be unusually successful.

There are four tables in the hall and each one is loaded with pretty and valuable articles. The tables belong to the company of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, benevolent and children. The lady friends of the company preside over the tables and make it pleasant for the visitors.

Many valuable articles are on exhibition at the bazaar and among them is some of the finest needlework ever seen in this city. This will be sold to those who care to buy and all that is left will be auctioned off.

Every night from 9 to 12 o'clock dancing is indulged in and music is furnished by an excellent band. The price of admission is 10 cents and dancing is free. The bazaar is open from early in the morning until 12 o'clock at night and refreshments are served whenever they are desired. Dinner is served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Wednesday will be children's day at the bazaar and a large crowd of them will be present. The bazaar is open from early in the morning until 12 o'clock at night and refreshments are served whenever they are desired. Dinner is served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Thursday night will be drill night, and the company will drill for a fine gold medal. The bazaar is open from early in the morning until 12 o'clock at night and refreshments are served whenever they are desired. Dinner is served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Friday night will be military night and promises to be the grandest occasion of the entire time the bazaar is open. All the military companies of the city have been invited to give a grand performance. The bazaar will close Saturday night.

The People Are Coming
My way. Store was filled with anxious customers, and the children were coming this week to buy furniture at cost. R. S. Crutcher, 35 Peachtree street.

Mrs. R. F. Patman, Calhoun, Ga.
Calhoun, Ga., April 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. R. F. Patman died at her home near here Saturday afternoon, after a long illness. About a year and a half ago she was afflicted with paralysis, from which she never recovered. She was formerly Miss Catherine Johnson, of the Hibernian Rifles' Bazaar. She was buried in the Chandler cemetery here Sunday afternoon.

He Sues in Several Counties.
Columbia, S. C., April 19.—(Special.)—The attorney general today entered suit in several counties in aid for the best mode of against certain property of the Atlantic Coast Line system.

The papers were served today and there will be a big fight over it.

MEDICAL EXPERTS
Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s Thorough Knowledge of Diseases Peculiar to Men and Women.

Their Practical Experience in the Great Hospitals of the World Enables Them to Diagnose and Treat All Chronic Diseases with Greater Success Than Those Who Profess To but Do Not Possess the Above Qualifications.

The above named physicians need no introduction to the readers of this paper as their advertisements have appeared in the columns of this paper for the past ten years. That they are masters of their profession may be attested by the fact that they have been admitted to the greatest hospitals of America, Europe, India and other countries, and are graduates of the most distinguished medical colleges of unquestioned authority.

In their extended and successful treatment of all chronic diseases they stand at the head of the medical profession. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have treated a greater number of patients during their residence in Atlanta than were ever treated by any other physician or firm of physicians. Their success has been phenomenal and is attested by the following Specialties:

Syphilis, specific poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary diseases, dropsy, hydrocele, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrhs of men and women. Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 200 N. Peachtree street, or at 200 N. Peachtree street, or at 200 N. Peachtree street.

treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for children. For particulars, send 9c in stamps, or 10c in stamps, or 10c in stamps.

QUEEN ESTHER AT THE GRAND TONIGHT
The Amateur Performance To Be the Social Event of the Season.

LARGE CROWD WILL BE OUT
Almost Entire Lower Floor Sold and Every Box but One.

A FULL DRESS REHEARSAL LAST NIGHT
The Performance Is Perfect and the Music Grand—Chorus Largest Ever Seen at the Grand.

The beautiful cantata, "Queen Esther," which will be presented by local talent at the Grand tonight and tomorrow night for the benefit of the Ladies' Guild, will not only mark one of the social events of the season, but will be one of the most elaborate entertainments ever presented in Atlanta.

The cast, consisting of 125 people, has been selected from the very best musical talent in the city. The chorus, containing 100 voices, is probably the largest of the kind trained that has ever sung on the Grand's stage. The production has been given a vast amount of work and study on the part of Professor Burbank, the musical director, and the performance tonight will be well high perfect.

A full dress rehearsal was held at the Grand last night. There was not a hitch in the entire performance, which went with that snap and enthusiasm characteristic of professionals. The costumes are elaborate and beautiful, and nothing has been neglected in the spectacular and scenic effects, which are so necessary to a successful performance.

The principals, and in fact, the entire company, were in good voice, and fully brought out the tuneful melodies of the cantata, which is said to be one of the most beautiful ever written. The chorus shows the good effects of careful training, and the superior of their ensemble singing has never been heard in that theater before. Atlanta's musical talent is represented in this cast, of which the city will have every reason to feel proud at the Grand tonight.

Innumerable amateur performances have been given in this city before, but never has there been one on such an elaborate scale, or one that will be so successful, both from point of attendance and financial gain. The advance sale of seats has been most encouraging, as last night almost every seat on the lower floor had been sold for the first night. The Grand will undoubtedly be packed with one of the most brilliant audiences in the history of that theater, composed of the wealth and aristocracy of the whole city.

Every box but one has been sold. Several box parties, composed of the leaders of the social set, who will attend in full dress, have been arranged, and were there double the number of boxes they could easily be sold, so great is the demand.

From present indications, one of the biggest houses of the season will fill the large auditorium when the curtain goes up tonight.

Among those who will entertain box parties are Mr. Frank Hawkins, Mr. Purnell, Mr. Frank Ellis, Mr. R. F. Shedd, Mr. Willis Reagan, Mr. Will Kiser, Mr. John W. Grant, Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., Mr. Miles, Mr. C. H. Anderson, Mrs. Louie Gordon, Mrs. Mary Burt Howard, Dr. Frank Holland and many others.

Those Who Will Sing.
The plot of the cantata and cast of characters follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Hatan was premier and favorite of the king. Hatan hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To the queen he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charged the queen to hide the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king, in indignation, and Hatan's defeat. Hatan has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant follows below in condensed form. It will be seen, of some of the most brilliant artists in Atlanta.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

- BICYCLES.**
Agents for Eclipsa, Knorr and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty. 35 South Pryor street.
- BOOKS.**
The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Cheap School Books our specialty. W. B. Burke, P. O. Box 10, 40 Peachtree street.
Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall street.
GAVAN BOOK CO., School Books for all schools bought, sold or exchanged; Law and Medical Books always on hand; 41 Peachtree St.
- CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.**
129 and 134 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 30 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.
JOHN M. SMITH, First-class house-made Carriages.
N. O. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.
- CORNICHE AND ROOFING.**
Moncrief, Dowman Co., Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Tin and Slate Roofing, Ware Air Furnaces. Estimates furnished. Phone 555.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.
- CLOTHING.**
The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue, 89 and 91 Whitehall street.
- CLEANING AND DYEING.**
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done; 30 Decatur street; Telephone 41; W. E. Hays, Manager.
- DENTISTS.**
All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg.
DRY GOODS.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., Dry Goods, Carpets and Furnitures; cor. Whitehall and Hunter st.
- DECORATIONS.**
Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 29 East Hunter street.
- ENGRAVING.**
Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.
- FLORISTS.**
THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.
- FURNITURE.**
M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, Baby Carriages, etc. Write for catalogue. 150-152 Marietta street.
R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, R

MOON WAS HIGHER

Financial Circles Abroad Received the War News with Calmness.

THE INDUSTRIALS WERE WEAK

Tobacco and Rubber Scored the Greatest Loss—International Closed 1 to 2 Per Cent Higher.

New York, April 20.—Prices of American securities on the London market this morning indicated the New York had exaggerated the effect of the Greco-Turkish war, and that the market was oversold. Consequently there was a lively scramble to cover at the opening, which brought prices up to the London parity, showing a recovery of from 1 to 1 1/2 from last night's closing. In the international stocks, the larger gain being in Louisville and Nashville, which showed the heaviest decline yesterday. St. Paul opened with running sales of 6,000 shares, 70% to 70 1/2, as compared with 60% at last night's close. Burlington, Sugar, Chicago Gas and Omaha were also up a point each. The dealings were characterized by great activity and animation and large blocks of stocks changed hands, but some heaviness was shown in the industrial stocks after the initial prices. Profit taking caused a slight shading in values with offerings rather limited. The bulls, however, soon resumed control of the market and advanced some of the international shares to the top level, with the Reading stocks receiving more effective support than for a long time. Canada Southern jumped 1/2 per cent and marked its recovery to 70% to 70 1/2, as compared with the Vanderbilt group.

The tone of the market continued strong and with an advancing tendency evident throughout the list up to the middle of the international stocks by London was a factor in the improvement, the number of shares taken being estimated at full half the number sold from the same source yesterday. Southern preferred was notably strong on account of the increase in earnings of \$30,000 shown for the second month in April, and secured the extreme improvement in the list of 2%. Leather preferred had an exception to the strength of the market, and declined 1/2 per cent on the proposition to levy a duty on hides.

The bond market was also strong, and Atchison adjusted 4's and Texas Pacific second rose sharply.

Sales of stocks up to noon were 18,700 shares.

New York, April 20.—Closing review: New York dealers in stocks and bonds saw this morning that their fears yesterday had exaggerated the dangers by the Greco-Turkish war. The early morning brought news of the opening prices in London for American securities well above last night's closing. The opening here was about on a parity with London for the international shares, the rush of first purchases in some stocks being given a slight advance of 1/4 per cent to initial price, as was the case in yesterday's selling movements. Today's opening was attended by almost an equal degree of excitement with yesterday's, though almost the reverse in the trading.

Railway bonds recovered sharply today with the speculative issues leading the movement. The sales were \$1,125,000.

Governments were active, but without notable change on transactions of \$97,000.

Noon—Money on call 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3/16 per cent.

Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business at 4 1/2 per cent; \$4.83 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.87 1/2 and \$4.88 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.85 1/2 and 3/4.

Silver certificates, 62 1/2 per cent.

Bar silver, 62 1/2; Mexican dollars, 45 1/2.

London, April 20.—The foreign bourses closed steady and with a good undertone. The pressure to sell was speedily checked. The latest prices show a recovery, and especially in American railways.

Following are the closing bids:

Admission	100	100	100
Am. Express	100	100	100
Am. Tobacco	100	100	100
Am. Sugar	100	100	100
Am. Oil	100	100	100
Am. Cotton	100	100	100
Am. Lumber	100	100	100
Am. Paper	100	100	100
Am. Glass	100	100	100
Am. Iron	100	100	100
Am. Steel	100	100	100
Am. Coal	100	100	100
Am. Wheat	100	100	100
Am. Corn	100	100	100
Am. Rice	100	100	100
Am. Beans	100	100	100
Am. Peas	100	100	100
Am. Potatoes	100	100	100
Am. Apples	100	100	100
Am. Oranges	100	100	100
Am. Lemons	100	100	100
Am. Limes	100	100	100
Am. Pineapples	100	100	100
Am. Bananas	100	100	100
Am. Mangoes	100	100	100
Am. Guavas	100	100	100
Am. Papayas	100	100	100
Am. Avocados	100	100	100
Am. Cashews	100	100	100
Am. Almonds	100	100	100
Am. Pistachios	100	100	100
Am. Walnuts	100	100	100
Am. Pecans	100	100	100
Am. Chestnuts	100	100	100
Am. Hazelnuts	100	100	100
Am. Macadamia	100	100	100
Am. Brazil	100	100	100
Am. Copra	100	100	100
Am. Palm Oil	100	100	100
Am. Coconut Oil	100	100	100
Am. Castor Oil	100	100	100
Am. Linseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Safflower Oil	100	100	100
Am. Cottonseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Olive Oil	100	100	100
Am. Rape Oil	100	100	100
Am. Sunflower Oil	100	100	100
Am. Peanut Oil	100	100	100
Am. Sesame Oil	100	100	100
Am. Flaxseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Hempseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Linseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Safflower Oil	100	100	100
Am. Cottonseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Olive Oil	100	100	100
Am. Rape Oil	100	100	100
Am. Sunflower Oil	100	100	100
Am. Peanut Oil	100	100	100
Am. Sesame Oil	100	100	100
Am. Flaxseed Oil	100	100	100
Am. Hempseed Oil	100	100	100

U. S. new 4s, 124; do coupon, 124; do 5s, 124; do 6s, 124; do 7s, 124; do 8s, 124; do 9s, 124; do 10s, 124; do 11s, 124; do 12s, 124; do 13s, 124; do 14s, 124; do 15s, 124; do 16s, 124; do 17s, 124; do 18s, 124; do 19s, 124; do 20s, 124; do 21s, 124; do 22s, 124; do 23s, 124; do 24s, 124; do 25s, 124; do 26s, 124; do 27s, 124; do 28s, 124; do 29s, 124; do 30s, 124; do 31s, 124; do 32s, 124; do 33s, 124; do 34s, 124; do 35s, 124; do 36s, 124; do 37s, 124; do 38s, 124; do 39s, 124; do 40s, 124; do 41s, 124; do 42s, 124; do 43s, 124; do 44s, 124; do 45s, 124; do 46s, 124; do 47s, 124; do 48s, 124; do 49s, 124; do 50s, 124; do 51s, 124; do 52s, 124; do 53s, 124; do 54s, 124; do 55s, 124; do 56s, 124; do 57s, 124; do 58s, 124; do 59s, 124; do 60s, 124; do 61s, 124; do 62s, 124; do 63s, 124; do 64s, 124; do 65s, 124; do 66s, 124; do 67s, 124; do 68s, 124; do 69s, 124; do 70s, 124; do 71s, 124; do 72s, 124; do 73s, 124; do 74s, 124; do 75s, 124; do 76s, 124; do 77s, 124; do 78s, 124; do 79s, 124; do 80s, 124; do 81s, 124; do 82s, 124; do 83s, 124; do 84s, 124; do 85s, 124; do 86s, 124; do 87s, 124; do 88s, 124; do 89s, 124; do 90s, 124; do 91s, 124; do 92s, 124; do 93s, 124; do 94s, 124; do 95s, 124; do 96s, 124; do 97s, 124; do 98s, 124; do 99s, 124; do 100s, 124; do 101s, 124; do 102s, 124; do 103s, 124; do 104s, 124; do 105s, 124; do 106s, 124; do 107s, 124; do 108s, 124; do 109s, 124; do 110s, 124; do 111s, 124; do 112s, 124; do 113s, 124; do 114s, 124; do 115s, 124; do 116s, 124; do 117s, 124; do 118s, 124; do 119s, 124; do 120s, 124; do 121s, 124; do 122s, 124; do 123s, 124; do 124s, 124; do 125s, 124; do 126s, 124; do 127s, 124; do 128s, 124; do 129s, 124; do 130s, 124; do 131s, 124; do 132s, 124; do 133s, 124; do 134s, 124; do 135s, 124; do 136s, 124; do 137s, 124; do 138s, 124; do 139s, 124; do 140s, 124; do 141s, 124; do 142s, 124; do 143s, 124; do 144s, 124; do 145s, 124; do 146s, 124; do 147s, 124; do 148s, 124; do 149s, 124; do 150s, 124; do 151s, 124; do 152s, 124; do 153s, 124; do 154s, 124; do 155s, 124; do 156s, 124; do 157s, 124; do 158s, 124; do 159s, 124; do 160s, 124; do 161s, 124; do 162s, 124; do 163s, 124; do 164s, 124; do 165s, 124; do 166s, 124; do 167s, 124; do 168s, 124; do 169s, 124; do 170s, 124; do 171s, 124; do 172s, 124; do 173s, 124; do 174s, 124; do 175s, 124; do 176s, 124; do 177s, 124; do 178s, 124; do 179s, 124; do 180s, 124; do 181s, 124; do 182s, 124; do 183s, 124; do 184s, 124; do 185s, 124; do 186s, 124; do 187s, 124; do 188s, 124; do 189s, 124; do 190s, 124; do 191s, 124; do 192s, 124; do 193s, 124; do 194s, 124; do 195s, 124; do 196s, 124; do 197s, 124; do 198s, 124; do 199s, 124; do 200s, 124; do 201s, 124; do 202s, 124; do 203s, 124; do 204s, 124; do 205s, 124; do 206s, 124; do 207s, 124; do 208s, 124; do 209s, 124; do 210s, 124; do 211s, 124; do 212s, 124; do 213s, 124; do 214s, 124; do 215s, 124; do 216s, 124; do 217s, 124; do 218s, 124; do 219s, 124; do 220s, 124; do 221s, 124; do 222s, 124; do 223s, 124; do 224s, 124; do 225s, 124; do 226s, 124; do 227s, 124; do 228s, 124; do 229s, 124; do 230s, 124; do 231s, 124; do 232s, 124; do 233s, 124; do 234s, 124; do 235s, 124; do 236s, 124; do 237s, 124; do 238s, 124; do 239s, 124; do 240s, 124; do 241s, 124; do 242s, 124; do 243s, 124; do 244s, 124; do 245s, 124; do 246s, 124; do 247s, 124; do 248s, 124; do 249s, 124; do 250s, 124; do 251s, 124; do 252s, 124; do 253s, 124; do 254s, 124; do 255s, 124; do 256s, 124; do 257s, 124; do 258s, 124; do 259s, 124; do 260s, 124; do 261s, 124; do 262s, 124; do 263s, 124; do 264s, 124; do 265s, 124; do 266s, 124; do 267s, 124; do 268s, 124; do 269s, 124; do 270s, 124; do 271s, 124; do 272s, 124; do 273s, 124; do 274s, 124; do 275s, 124; do 276s, 124; do 277s, 124; do 278s, 124; do 279s, 124; do 280s, 124; do 281s, 124; do 282s, 124; do 283s, 124; do 284s, 124; do 285s, 124; do 286s, 124; do 287s, 124; do 288s, 124; do 289s, 124; do 290s, 124; do 291s, 124; do 292s, 124; do 293s, 124; do 294s, 124; do 295s, 124; do 296s, 124; do 297s, 124; do 298s, 124; do 299s, 124; do 300s, 124; do 301s, 124; do 302s, 124; do 303s, 124; do 304s, 124; do 305s, 124; do 306s, 124; do 307s, 124; do 308s, 124; do 309s, 124; do 310s, 124; do 311s, 124; do 312s, 124; do 313s, 124; do 314s, 124; do 315s, 124; do 316s, 124; do 317s, 124; do 318s, 124; do 319s, 124; do 320s, 124; do 321s, 124; do 322s, 124; do 323s, 124; do 324s, 124; do 325s, 124; do 326s, 124; do 327s, 124; do 328s, 124; do 329s, 124; do 330s, 124; do 331s, 124; do 332s, 124; do 333s, 124; do 334s, 124; do 335s, 124; do 336s, 124; do 337s, 124; do 338s, 124; do 339s, 124; do 340s, 124; do 341s, 124; do 342s, 124; do 343s, 124; do 344s, 124; do 345s, 124; do 346s, 124; do 347s, 124; do 348s, 124; do 349s, 124; do 350s, 124; do 351s, 124; do 352s, 124; do 353s, 124; do 354s, 124; do 355s, 124; do 356s, 124; do 357s, 124; do 358s, 124; do 359s, 124; do 360s, 124; do 361s, 124; do 362s, 124; do 363s, 124; do 364s, 124; do 365s, 124; do 366s, 124; do 367s, 124; do 368s, 124; do 369s, 124; do 370s, 124; do 371s, 124; do 372s, 124; do 373s, 124; do 374s, 124; do 375s, 124; do 376s, 124; do 377s, 124; do 378s, 124; do 379s, 124; do 380s, 124; do 381s, 124; do 382s, 124; do 383s, 124; do 384s, 124; do 385s, 124; do 386s, 124; do 387s, 124; do 388s, 124; do 389s, 124; do 390s, 124; do 391s, 124; do 392s, 124; do 393s, 124; do 394s, 124; do 395s, 124; do 396s, 124; do 397s, 124; do 398s, 124; do 399s, 124; do 400s, 124; do 401s, 124; do 402s, 124; do 403s, 124; do 404s, 124; do 405s, 124; do 406s, 124; do 407s, 124; do 408s, 124; do 409s, 124; do 410s, 124; do 411s, 124; do 412s, 124; do 413s, 124; do 414s, 124; do 415s, 124; do 416s, 124; do 417s, 124; do 418s, 124; do 419s, 124; do 420s, 124; do 421s, 124; do 422s, 124; do 423s, 124; do 424s, 124; do 425s, 124; do 426s, 124; do 427s, 124; do 428s, 124; do 429s, 124; do 430s, 124; do 431s, 124; do 432s, 124; do 433s, 124; do 434s, 124; do 435s, 124; do 436s, 124; do 437s, 124; do 438s, 124; do 439s, 124; do 440s, 124; do 441s, 124; do 442s, 124; do 443s, 124; do 444s, 124; do 445s, 124; do 446s, 124; do 447s, 124; do 448s, 124; do 449s, 124; do 450s, 124; do 451s, 124; do 452s, 124; do 453s, 124; do 454s, 124; do 455s, 124; do 456s, 124; do 457s, 124; do 458s, 124; do 459s, 124; do 460s, 124; do 461s, 124; do 462s, 124; do 463s, 124; do 464s, 124; do 465s, 124; do 466s, 124; do 467s, 124; do 468s, 124; do 469s, 124; do 470s, 124; do 471s, 124; do 472s, 124; do 473s, 124; do 474s, 124; do 475s, 124; do 476s, 124; do 477s, 124; do 478s, 124; do 479s, 124; do 480s, 124; do 481s, 124; do 482s, 124; do 483s, 124; do 484s, 124; do 485s, 124; do 486s, 124; do 487s, 124; do 488s, 124; do 489s, 124; do 490s, 124; do 491s, 124; do 492s, 124; do 493s, 124; do 494s, 124; do 495s, 124; do 496s, 124; do 497s, 124; do 498s, 124; do 499s, 124; do 500s, 124; do 501s, 124; do 502s, 124; do 503s, 124; do 504s, 124; do 505s, 124; do 506s, 124; do 507s, 124; do 508s, 124; do 509s, 124; do 510s, 124; do 511s, 124; do 512s, 124; do 513s, 124; do 514s, 124; do 515s, 124; do 516s, 124; do 517s, 124; do 518s, 124; do 519s, 124; do 520s, 124; do 521s, 124; do 522s, 124; do 523s, 124; do 524s, 124; do 525s, 124; do 526s, 124; do 527s, 124; do 528s, 124; do 529s, 124; do 530s, 124; do 531s, 124; do 532s, 124; do 533s, 124; do 534s, 124; do 535s, 124; do 536s, 124; do 537s, 124; do 538s, 124; do 539s, 124; do 540s, 124; do 541s, 124; do 542s, 124; do 543s, 124; do 544s, 124; do 545s, 124; do 546s, 124; do 547s, 124; do 548s, 124; do 549s, 124; do 550s, 124; do 551s, 124; do 552s, 124; do 553s, 124; do 554s, 124; do 555s, 124; do 556s, 124; do 557s, 124; do 558s, 124; do 559s, 124; do 560s, 124; do 561s, 124; do 562s, 124; do 563s, 124; do 564s, 124; do 565s, 124; do 566s, 124; do 567s, 124; do 568s, 124; do 569s, 124; do 570s, 124; do 571s, 124; do 572s, 124; do 573s, 124; do 574s, 124; do 575s, 124; do 576s, 124; do 577s, 124; do 578s, 124; do 579s, 124; do 580s, 124; do 581s, 124; do 582s, 124; do 583s, 124; do 584s, 124; do 585s, 124; do 586s, 124; do 587s, 124; do 588s, 124; do 589s, 124; do 590s, 124; do 591s, 124; do 592s, 124; do 593s, 124; do 594s, 124; do 595s, 124; do 596s, 124; do 597s, 124; do 598s, 124; do 599s, 124; do 600s, 124; do 601s, 124; do 602s, 124; do 603s, 124; do 604s, 124; do 605s, 124; do 606s, 124; do 607s, 124; do 608s, 124; do 609s, 124; do 610s, 124; do 611s, 124; do 612s, 124; do 613s, 124; do 614s, 124; do 615s, 124; do 616s, 124; do 617s, 124; do 618s, 124; do 619s, 124; do 620s, 124; do 621s, 124; do 622s, 124; do 623s, 124; do 624s, 124; do 625s, 124; do 626s, 124; do 627s, 124; do 628s, 124; do 629s, 124; do 630s, 124; do 631s, 124; do 632s, 124; do 633s, 124; do 634s, 124; do 635s, 124; do 636s, 124; do 637s, 124; do 638s, 124; do 639s, 124; do 640s, 124; do 641s, 124; do 642s, 124; do 643s, 124; do 644s, 124; do 645s, 124; do 646s, 124; do 647s, 124; do 648s, 124; do 649s, 124; do 650s, 124; do 651s, 124; do 652s, 124; do 653s, 124; do 654s, 124; do 655s, 124; do 656s, 124; do 657s, 124; do 658s, 124; do 659s, 124; do 660s, 124; do 661s, 124; do 662s, 124; do 663s, 124; do 664s, 124; do 665s, 124; do 666s, 124; do 667s, 124; do 668s, 124; do 669s, 124; do 670s, 124; do 671s, 124; do 672s, 124; do 673s, 124; do 674s, 124; do 675s, 124; do 676s, 124; do 677s, 124; do 678s, 124; do 679s, 124; do 680s, 124; do 681s, 124; do 682s, 124; do 683s, 124; do 684s, 124; do 685s, 124; do 686s, 124; do 687s, 124; do 688s, 124; do 689s, 124; do 690s, 124; do 691s, 124; do 692s, 124; do 693s, 124; do 694s, 124; do 695s, 124; do 696s, 124; do 697s, 124; do 698s, 124; do 699s, 124; do 700s, 124; do 701s, 124; do 702s, 124; do 703s, 124; do 704s, 124; do 705s, 124; do 706s, 124; do 707s, 124; do 708s, 124; do 709s, 124; do 710s, 124; do 711s, 124; do 712s, 124; do 7

LEAGUERS BEGIN TO COME TONIGHT

In All There Will Be More Than Two Thousand of Them.

HOUSES OPEN TO ALL OF THEM

Large Numbers Are Looked For on Tomorrow's Trains.

EARLY SERVICES HELD IN GRANT PARK

Prayers and Songs Soon After Sunrise. President D. E. Luther Will Call the Convention to Order.

Everything is now in readiness for the big Epworth League convention, which meets here tomorrow, and which will be the largest convention ever held in Georgia.

The local committees have finished their work and all that remains to be done is to give the delegates a cordial reception at the depot, escort them to their homes and call the first session to order. The local leaguers, having exerted every possible effort to make this convention the best in the history of the state organization, desire to serve much credit for their faithfulness to the cause, and that they will succeed grandly in their object there can be no doubt.

Atlanta will literally be turned over to the young people Thursday, thousands of whom will flock here from every direction. The 2,000 delegates who are expected have all been assigned to homes. They have written their hosts they are coming, and as a result of the almost perfect system adopted by the entertainment committee, the large crowds that will flock in on every train will be handled without any trouble.

The 2,000 merchants along the principal business streets of the city, who promised to elaborately decorate the stores in honor of the occasion, will begin the work this morning. By eight o'clock, Peachtree, Marietta and Broad streets will be one long waving mass of orange and white bunting. The whole city will put on her holiday dress.



E. M. MASSEY, Local Epworth League Officer in Local Epworth League.

fort to make this convention the best in the history of the state organization, desire to serve much credit for their faithfulness to the cause, and that they will succeed grandly in their object there can be no doubt.

Atlanta will literally be turned over to the young people Thursday, thousands of whom will flock here from every direction. The 2,000 delegates who are expected have all been assigned to homes. They have written their hosts they are coming, and as a result of the almost perfect system adopted by the entertainment committee, the large crowds that will flock in on every train will be handled without any trouble.

The 2,000 merchants along the principal business streets of the city, who promised to elaborately decorate the stores in honor of the occasion, will begin the work this morning. By eight o'clock, Peachtree, Marietta and Broad streets will be one long waving mass of orange and white bunting. The whole city will put on her holiday dress.



ARTHUR R. MARBUT, On Committee of Arrangements.

and no convention in the history of this city had ever been so well received as this one will be given.

Delegates Arrive Tonight.

The first crowd of delegates, several hundred strong, will arrive about 9 o'clock tonight from Thomasville, Cuthbert and that section of the state. They are expected to come today on account of the schedules,

A 16-Year Old Girl has Nervous Prostration

THE REVIVIFYING EFFECTS OF A PROPER NERVE FOOD DEMONSTRATED.

From The Era, Bradford, Pa.

Several months ago, Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, a locomotive fireman, of 41 Clinton street, Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. The first symptom of the ailment was a loss of appetite. For some little time Miss Watrous had no desire to eat and complained of a feeling of extreme lassitude. This was followed by severe pains in the head. For three weeks the young lady was nearly crazed with a terrible headache and nothing could be procured to give her relief. Finally, after trying numerous remedies, a physician was called and began treating the patient. He said the trouble was caused by impoverished blood, but after several weeks of his treatment the young lady's condition had not improved and the parents decided to procure the services of another physician. In the meantime, the nervousness had increased, the pains in her head had grown more severe and the sufferer's parents had almost given up hope of her recovery.

It was at this time that Mr. Watrous heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He found that the pills were highly recommended for nervous disorders and concluded to give them a trial. A box of pills was purchased and before they had all been taken there was a marked improvement in the girl's condition. After a half dozen boxes had been used, the young lady's appetite had returned, the pain in her head had ceased and she was stronger than at any time previous to her illness.

march into the tabernacle, singing melodies appropriate to the occasion. The junior department is one of the most successful branches of this great organization, and the services Saturday afternoon will no doubt attract a large crowd of young people.

Miss Tucker is now in LaGrange holding an unusually successful revival among the young people of that city. She writes President D. E. Luther that she will be in Atlanta in time for the first session of the convention with 200 young Christian workers.

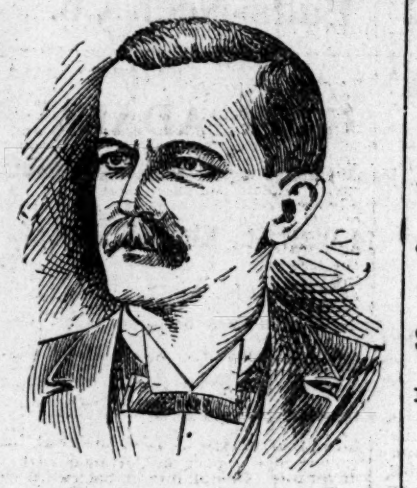
The Music Will Be Grand.

The entire roster will be reserved for the choir, which is being trained by Professor B. C. Davis, and which will consist of 200 voices. Tickets have been presented to singers, which will admit them to the platform.

There will also be several soloists, two pianos, one organ, two cornets and one trombone. With this aggregation the music ought to be ever so edifying. The tabernacle ring with the old Methodist melodies. All local leaguers are highly enthusiastic over the brilliant prospects, and the tabernacle will be almost overflowing to-morrow night when President D. E. Luther calls the convention to order.

Those Who Will Decorate.

The following are some of the prominent firms which will decorate their places of business today in the league colors: A. M. Robinson & Co., Cabanis & Castle Cycle Company, Robert Sharpe, Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, The Southern Bank, Company, Beck & Gregg Hardware Company, J. W. & E. C. Atkins, Bates, Kingsberry & Co., Stovall, Calloway & Co., Iseman & Moore, The Atlanta-Bryan-Ragan Company, Dobbs, Wey & Co., Copeland & Bishop, J. W. Weitzel, W. D. Alexander, Inc.



PROP. W. M. SLATON, One of the Vice Presidents of the Atlanta Epworth League.

man, Smith & Co., H. C. Thompson, Gramling, Spaulding & Co., the Fourth National Bank, John S. & Co., Equitable Loan and Security Company, Wood & Beaumont Store Company, F. J. Sisson, J. M. High & Co., Benjamin's pharmacy, J. Frohman, Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, McKelvin & Carlton, Douglas, Thomas & Davidson, Baptist Publication Society, N. Hess' Sons, Eisenberg Brothers, C. H. Simon, Maler & Bekke, Brock Bros. & Co., and M. R. Emmons & Co.

DEKALB CASE COMES UP.

Supreme Court Will Hear the Famous Tax Injunction Case.

The injunction against the collector of DeKalb county to prevent him from collecting a special tax levied by the now defunct county commissioners will be heard by the supreme court this morning.



REV. S. H. DIMON, Atlanta.

unless something happens and it is continued.

The case is well remembered. When the injunction was asked for by citizens who disliked the idea of paying the tax Justice Chandler refused it and it was at once carried to the supreme court. It has been pending before the court for some time and now comes to a hearing.

The decision in this case will finally decide whether or not DeKalb county will have a new courthouse. The ordinary has gone ahead regardless of this case and asked bids for the courthouse and will open them on the date he has set apart for this duty.

Should the supreme court decide to allow the tax to be collected and the erection of the courthouse continued, there is still another important feature of the case to be decided. Colonel Candier and Colonel Terrell have under consideration the matter of where the courthouse shall be erected. The vote for Stone Mountain and Decatur has never been fully decided and until this is done it will not be known where the building will be erected. This phase of the case will be decided as soon as the supreme court takes action.

FRANK MILLER IS SUSPECTED.

A Prominent Henry County Man Charged with Illicit Distilling.

Frank Miller, one of the best-known white men of Henry county, was brought to Atlanta yesterday by Deputy Marshal Scott. Miller is charged with moonshining.

He is thought to be the owner of a still which the revenue officers found some time ago, while on a raid in Henry county. They cut up the still and made an effort to get the parties who had been operating it, but they failed. Since that time the officers received word that Frank Miller was the owner of the still. Deputy Scott secured a warrant and went down yesterday and brought Miller here. There was some trouble in getting the witness to come and the case was postponed until today.

Miller gave a bond of \$100 and was allowed to go until the time for his trial.

Her Husband Deserted Her.

Mrs. Annie Schenk, a foreigner, called on City Warden Sax yesterday and asked for a ticket to New York. She said she had been cruelly deserted by her husband and that she was on her way to her home in Europe. Her tale of woe was a sad one and Mr. Sax gave her a ticket as far as Charlotte, N. C., on account of charity.



FOUR GOOD MEN TO CHOOSE FROM

Drummers Have a Quantity of Candidates for President.

TWO OF THEM FROM ATLANTA

One of the Others, Mr. Orr, Will Soon Move Here.

SO THIS CITY HAS THREE CHANCES

Business Houses Will Decorate for the Traveling Men Who Come on Friday—Blue and White.

The election of president of the state division of the Travelers' Protective Association at the convention which meets here next Friday and Saturday promises to be a highly interesting feature of the entire convention.

There are four presidential possibilities and their friends are working for them with a will. All four of the men are prominent Travelers' Protective Association members and have been connected with the Georgia division for many years. They are known throughout the state and any one of them would make a president that any state might well be proud of.

The four candidates are J. Jones Gardner, of post B; Charles I. Branan, of post B; E. E. Smith, of post B, and J. K. Orr, of post C. The Columbus crowd are pushing Mr. Orr for all they are worth and have announced that they will give him their full support. He is one of the most prominent men in that section of the state and his election is not unlikely.

The Augusta people will do all in their power to elect Gardner, and he is a strong possibility. He has friends all over the state and they will work for him.

The Atlanta drummers are divided between C. I. Branan and E. E. Smith. They realize that both these gentlemen have done much work for the association and that both of them deserve recognition for their labors.

Savannah and Macon have not been heard from on the president question and it is not known whether or not they have a candidate to put forward. It is possible that each of these cities have a man in the background who they will spring on the convention.

In the case the fight will be made extremely interesting. It will devolve into a fight between the cities, and though it will be very friendly, it will be a bit of a contest. There should be a hitch in the election. It is possible that Atlanta will combine with Columbus and elect J. K. Orr. He is soon to move here and Atlanta will have the president.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors during the convention are still under way and everything will be in readiness when they arrive.

The special committees that have been appointed by the association will hold a meeting tonight and their reports will be handed in. They are busy this week and the whole commercial world is in a flurry of excitement awaiting the convention.

A large number of open business white of the city will decorate their stores with the Travelers' Protective Association colors and the visitors will be given to understand that they are as welcome as they would be were they at their own home.

Pimples—Blotches—Eczema, Blackheads, and other skin diseases cured with Remucase Soap. 3 cakes 50c. At druggists and grocers.

Just a Minute.

spent with us investigating the make-up of the celebrated light-running Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine cause you to admit it is an unprejudiced and impartial test of this noted machine over its periphery of this light-running Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. We have a chief of its light-running rotary movement. Just a minute spent with us investigating this important point of construction will pay any connoisseur a buyer of a sewing machine. Wheeler & Wilson, sun wed April 20.

Iron Mountain Route.

All trains via the Iron Mountain Route are running through from St. Louis to Memphis, Hot Springs and all Texas points.

Georgia State Epworth League Convention, Atlanta, Ga.; April 22-25, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets from all stations to Atlanta and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 22 and 23, good for return passage until April 25.

For information apply to any agent of the Southern Railway connections.

C. E. SHERMAN, C. T. A. W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A. Atlanta, Ga.



It Is Like Throwing Money Away

to buy clothes without looking at what we have first. We do not claim that we give something for nothing, but we can prove that we give you a better Suit for \$10 in a larger variety of patterns than you would obtain in nine out of ten stores. There are many Suits in this lot sold elsewhere at \$12.50 and \$15.

See our window display of \$10 Suits.

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL ST.

FRECKLES mar good complexion. W. 4th St., N. Y., removes freckles. Consultation free. Terms moderate. Write for circular. Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

IT TAKES

600 Men

TO MAKE

One Sterling Bicycle

Every man employed must be an expert workman. The best is none too good for you. THE STERLING is Better than the Best.

ASK STERLING RIDERS! THEY WILL TELL YOU.

We also have the

Supracuse

As good as other \$100 makes.

We sell at.....\$60

The Fanning,

Better than the other \$75 makes.

We sell at.....\$60

See Our G. & G. Special

At.....\$40

Difficult repairing our specialty.

Renting, Sundries and Storing.

CABANISS CASTLE CYCLE CO.

75 & 77 NORTH PRYOR ST.

CATALOGUES FREE

Today, April 21, Is the Day!

The Number is 20 Decatur Street,

Opposite Ladies' Entrance Kimball House.

For Bargains at Thompson's!

WE HAVE MORE.

3-lb. Can Table Peaches, 3 for 25c
1-lb. Langdon Ginger Snaps, 5c
1-lb. New York Creamery Butter, 30c
1 qt. Olives, Bulk, 35c

If you want a Good Dinner for

Sunday, call 'Phone 168.

We have Spring Lamb, Spring

Chickens, Eggs for Easter, 9 cents dozen.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND THE PLACE

THOMPSON'S,

'Phone 168.

Stamps for sale at Constitution office.

\$15 Suits Phenomenal Value-Giving

A \$40-made-to-measure Suit is in many ways superior to one of our \$15-Ready-to-Wear Suits. The Clothier who denies this simply disregards truth and is unworthy of confidence in every respect.

However, it is a clear fact that we have sold \$15 Suits this season that FIT and LOOK just like the swell products of exclusive tailors. Patterns, colors, style and materials are just as good. They may not hold their shape or wear quite so long—but you save \$25. That's worth considering.

The impulse of economy makes prudent men turn to us instead of the merchant tailor.

The George Muse Clothing Co., 38 Whitehall Street.

THE GRAND Queen Esther

A five-act cantata. Wednesday and Thursday, April 21st and 22nd.

Over 100 of Atlanta's Finest Voices.

Gorgeous Costumes!

Delightful Music!

Beautiful Scenery!

This will be the most elaborate musical production ever given in Atlanta.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Queen Esther—Mrs. Frank M. Pearson.
King Ahasuerus—Mr. Frank M. Pearson.
Haman—Mr. Ed H. Barnes.
Mordecai—Mr. W. H. Harrison.
Zeresh—Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan.
Mordaka's Sister—Mrs. W. S. Yeates.
Prophetess—Mrs. Cora Jones.
Persian Princess—Miss Ivan Cowan.
Median Princess—Miss Jimmie Byrd.
Harbonah—Mr. E. C. Davies.
Herald—Mr. H. H. Morse.
Scribes—Mr. J. M. Cooper.
Regal—Mr. Frank C. Wheat.
Begar—Mr. J. H. Stollen.
Reserved seats can be obtained at box office at regular prices. Two nights only.

NOW IS THE TIME.....

COLEUS, GERANIUMS, HELIOTROPE, Etc., Etc.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.,

Phone 105 - 10 Marietta St.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

PETER LYNCH

95-Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE
Vine Street, near Trinity Avenue, the only college of the ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE training and of BERNI PITMAN shorthand in Atlanta. The college is the first prize by the official jury of awards of the Cotton States and International exposition over all competitors (they are) for the business college in Atlanta) for "methods of instruction" and "short-hand" and "business college" \$50; both courses, \$75. Call or write.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

\$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. \$35 FOR A FULL SHORTHAND COURSE. The demand for graduates more than \$100 in positions. Write for circular. Address: Sullivan & Crichton, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT

LYON & CO'S

105 YEARS IN ATLANTA

Wedding and Chinese Banquets a Specialty.

Southern Shorthand and Business University,

Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va.

The leading colleges of Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English and Telegraphy in the south. Awarded silver medal and diploma by Cotton States and International exposition, which was the highest award. Enter now. Catalogue free. Address as above.

PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

Free tickets presented to all pupils of the ATLANTA SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, (Berlitz Method), Principals, Berlitz and Berlitz. This offer will close in a few days. Rates not increased.

428 Peachtree St. 428 Peachtree St.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until May 10 for the erection of the St. Luke's M. E. Church, South, at Columbus. Ga. Plans can be had from the architects, Lockwood Bros., Columbus, after April 17. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

REV. C. E. DOWMAN,

Chairman F'd'g Com.

Or G. J. PEACOCK, Sec.

apr 17-sat noon wed

"Creole Blend" 25c lb.

If you enjoy Coffee that is finely flavored, rich and strong, try our "Creole Blend" at 25c. Expert and disinterested judges declare it is far superior to any on the market costing a third more.

Our advertising is honest and conscientious. That's why we don't follow the general custom, and assure you that Mocha and Java or Rio and Java compose this popular blend.

However, we do say that it is richer and choicer Coffee than was ever before retailed at the price. Test our representation in any way. It will reach up to the highest standard of truth and consistency.

Staple and Fancy Groceries at cut rates.

Best Tea & Coffee Co.,

C. J. KAMPER, Manager,

79-81 Peachtree St.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains

from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

NO. ARRIVE FROM	NO. DEPART TO
101 Savannah, 4:30 am	102 Savannah, 4:45 am
103 Savannah, 4:45 am	104 Savannah, 4:55 am
105 Savannah, 5:00 am	106 Savannah, 5:10 am
107 Savannah, 5:15 am	108 Savannah, 5:25 am
109 Savannah, 5:30 am	110 Savannah, 5:40 am
111 Savannah, 5:45 am	112 Savannah, 5:55 am
113 Savannah, 6:00 am	114 Savannah, 6:10 am
115 Savannah, 6:15 am	116 Savannah, 6:25 am
117 Savannah, 6:30 am	118 Savannah, 6:40 am
119 Savannah, 6:45 am	120 Savannah, 6:55 am
121 Savannah, 7:00 am	122 Savannah, 7:10 am
123 Savannah, 7:15 am	124 Savannah, 7:25 am
125 Savannah, 7:30 am	126 Savannah, 7:40 am
127 Savannah, 7:45 am	128 Savannah, 7:55 am
129 Savannah, 8:00 am	130 Savannah, 8:10 am
131 Savannah, 8:15 am	132 Savannah, 8:25 am
133 Savannah, 8:30 am	134 Savannah, 8:40 am
135 Savannah, 8:45 am	136 Savannah, 8:55 am
137 Savannah, 9:00 am	138 Savannah, 9:10 am
139 Savannah, 9:15 am	140 Savannah, 9:25 am
141 Savannah, 9:30 am	142 Savannah, 9:40 am
143 Savannah, 9:45 am	144 Savannah, 9:55 am
145 Savannah, 10:00 am	146 Savannah, 10:10 am
147 Savannah, 10:15 am	148 Savannah, 10:25 am
149 Savannah, 10:30 am	150 Savannah, 10:40 am
151 Savannah, 10:45 am	152 Savannah, 10:55 am
153 Savannah, 11:00 am	154 Savannah, 11:10 am
155 Savannah, 11:15 am	156 Savannah, 11:25 am
157 Savannah, 11:30 am	158 Savannah, 11:40 am
159 Savannah, 11:45 am	160 Savannah, 11:55 am
161 Savannah, 12:00 pm	162 Savannah, 12:10 pm
163 Savannah, 12:15 pm	164 Savannah, 12:25 pm
165 Savannah, 12:30 pm	166 Savannah, 12:40 pm
167 Savannah, 12:45 pm	168 Savannah, 12:55 pm
169 Savannah, 1:00 pm	170 Savannah, 1:10 pm
171 Savannah, 1:15 pm	172 Savannah, 1:25 pm
173 Savannah, 1:30 pm	174 Savannah, 1:40 pm
175 Savannah, 1:45 pm	176 Savannah, 1:55 pm
177 Savannah, 2:00 pm	178 Savannah, 2:10 pm
179 Savannah, 2:15 pm	180 Savannah, 2:25 pm
181 Savannah, 2:30 pm	182 Savannah, 2:40 pm
183 Savannah, 2:45 pm	184 Savannah, 2:55 pm
185 Savannah, 3:00 pm	186 Savannah, 3:10 pm
187 Savannah, 3:15 pm	188 Savannah, 3:25 pm
189 Savannah, 3:30 pm	190 Savannah, 3:40 pm
191 Savannah, 3:45 pm	192 Savannah, 3:55 pm
193 Savannah, 4:00 pm	194 Savannah, 4:10 pm
195 Savannah, 4:15 pm	196 Savannah, 4:25 pm
197 Savannah, 4:30 pm	198 Savannah, 4:40 pm
199 Savannah, 4:45 pm	200 Savannah, 4:55 pm

